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CONTENTS	PAGE
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	
DPRK Foreign Minister's Visit to Nepal Noted (NCNA, 26 Oct 78)	1
Report on Nepalese-Sri Lankan Joint Statement (NCNA, 6 Nov 78)	2
Seychelles' Demands for Superpowers To Quit Indian Ocean Reported (NCNA, 2 Nov 78)	3
Mexican President Visits the Philippines (NCNA, 4, 5 Nov 78)	4
President Arrives in Manila President Concludes Visit	
'NCNA' Notes FRG Guarantee on Brazilian Nuclear Agreement (NCNA, 27 Oct 78)	6
'NCNA' Notes SFRY's Condemnation of Smith Regime (NCNA, 27 Oct 78)	7
'NCNA' Cites Kaunda Speech on National Defense (NCNA, 26 Oct 78)	8
African Leaders Make Appeals to Nyerere, Amin (NCNA, 6 Nov 78)	9
African States Urge Uganda, Tanzania To Settle Peacefully (NCNA, 4 Nov 78)	10
Mexican Magazine Denounces Soviet African Expansionism (NCNA, 5 Nov 78)	12

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

'NCNA' Reports on Arab Petrochemical Meeting (NCNA, 24 Oct 78)	13
'Peking Radio' Continues UN Series Marking Antiapartheid Year (Editorial Report)	14
Romanian Army Day Commented on by 'NCNA' (NCNA, 25 Oct 78)	15

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

'NCNA' Notes Mexican Press Reaction to President's Visit to PRC (NCNA, 4 Nov 78)	16
Sri Lanka Working People's Party Praises Sino-Japanese Treaty (NCNA, 3 Nov 78)	17
'NCNA' Notes Greek Weekly Praise for Sino-Japanese Treaty (NCNA, 4 Nov 78)	18
PRC's Northeast Provinces Coordinate on Education, Culture (Heilungkiang Provincial Service, 5 Nov 78)	19
Shantung Handles Retaliation Case (Shantung Provincial Service, 4 Nov 78)	21
'LIAONING DAILY' Commentator Exhorts Learning From Taching, Tachai (Liaoning Provincial Service, 3 Nov 78)	23
Inner Mongolia Correspondent on Cases of Educated Youth (Inner Mongolia Regional Service, 2 Nov 78)	25
Kirin Secretary Addresses Finance and Trade Conference (Chang Shih-ying; Kirin Provincial Service, 5 Nov 78)	27
'LIBERATION DAILY' on Postgraduate From Reactionary Family (Peking Domestic Service, 30 Oct 78)	30
Chinese Director Reviews Japan Film Week in Peking (NCNA, 29 Oct 78)	32
Briefs	
Niger Delegation Leaves Peking	34
FRG Professor Feted	34
Tibetan Artists in Iceland	34
Romanian Tennis Team	34

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

Librarians Tour UK	35
Liaoning Political, Judicial Rally	35
Shantung Civil Affairs Rally	35
Shantung Enrollment Work	35
Shantung Forestry Rally	36
Shantung Public Security Conference	36
Shanghai CYL Meeting	36
Tibetan Artists in Iceland	37
Danish Official Visits Hungary	37
Tokyo Friendship Delegation	37
Japanese Peasants Delegation	37
Japanese Photographic Materials Delegation	38
Japanese Friendship Group	38
Japanese Academic Delegation	38
Acrobats in Nepal	38
Machine Industry Group to Japan	39
Film Delegation to DPRK	39
Study Team in Fiji	39
Swiss Friends Feted	39
Danish Friends Feted	39
FRG Press Delegation	39
Railway Delegation in Belgium	40

MILITARY

Briefs

Yunnan PLA Instructor's Title	41
Kirin PLA Harvest Work	41
Hunan PLA Artillery School	41

ECONOMIC

Kweichow Holds Meeting To Promote Fourth Quarter Tasks (Kweichow Provincial Service, 19 Oct 78)	43
'HEILUNGKIANG DAILY' Calls for Handling Merchandise With Care (Heilungkiang Provincial Service, 12 Oct 78)	45
'SHANGTUNG DAILY' Publishes Complaint on Housing (Shantung Provincial Service, 3 Nov 78)	47
Hupeh Holds Conference on Industrial Production (Hupeh Provincial Service, 5 Nov 78)	49
Shanghai Mill Workers Exercise Democratic Rights (NCNA, 3 Nov 78)	50

CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Shanghai Textile Industry Sets Pace in Foreign Trade (NCNA Domestic Service, 30 Oct 78)	52
Briefs	
Heilungkiang Power Plant	54
Inner Mongolia County Successes	54
Shanghai Poultry	54
Hopei Chemical Products	54
Tibet County Farmland Capital Construction	55
Szechwan Antihail Experiments	55
Heilungkiang Reservoir	55
Shanghai's Neighborhood Industry	55
Yunnan Awards Good Quality Machinery	55
Anhui Municipality Coal	56
Anhui Electricity	56
Kwangsi Prefecture's Highway Building	56
Yunnan Municipality Savings	56
Industrial Production in Hupeh	56
Liuchou Railway Fulfillment	57
Szechwan Production Methods	57
PRC Interest in A-Power	57
Kirin Cylinder Sealant Production	58
Yunnan Geology	58
Hunan Municipality Foreign Trade	58
Railroad Signal Equipment Installed	58
Ship Fulfills Quota	58
Hunan County Methane	58
Tile-Cutters	59
Plywood Plants	59
Hunan Prefecture's Industrial Production	59
Hunan Municipality Population	59
Kwangsi County Water Conservancy	59
Kirin Builds New Road	59
Agriculture Technology Exhibition	60
Liaoning Machine Industry	60
Anhui Electricity Project Completed	60
Ferrite Plant Sought	60
Freight Station in Shanghai	60
Liaoning TU Delegates	61
Shantung Oilfield Verdicts	61
Shantung City Practices Economy	61
Shantung Cotton Cloth Quality	61
Kwangsi Geological Work	61
Canton Communications, Transport	61
Coal Mining Equipment Ordered	62
Chemical Fertilizer Plant	62
Shantung Metallurgical Industry	62
Liaoning Environmental Protection Meeting	62

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Nuclear Science and Nuclear Technology (ATOMWIRTSCHAFT-ATOMTECHNIK, Sep 78)	63
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Briefs

French Medical Delegation	68
Astronomical Delegation to FRG	68

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

DPRK FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT TO NEPAL NOTED

Peking NCNA in English 1729 GMT 26 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Katmandu, 26 Oct (HSINHUA)--The Korean Government delegation led by Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam left here after a 5-day official visit to Nepal.

King Birendra received Vice Premier Ho Tam and had a cordial conversation with him yesterday. Ho Tam conveyed to the King a message from President Kim Il-song.

On 23 October Ho Tam called on Nepalese Prime Minister K. N. Bista and handed him a message of greetings from President Kim Il-song. The prime minister assured full support for the reunification of Korea. The same day Ho Tam and Nepalese Foreign Minister K. R. Aryal had talks. The two sides expressed their sincere desire to "extend support to each other in various areas" and make common effort to develop friendly relations between the two countries in the years to come.

During his stay here the Korean vice premier and minister also called on Nepalese Finance Minister Bhekh Bahadur Thapa and Communications Minister Hari Bahadur Basnyat. They exchanged views on the expansion of bilateral economic cooperation and cultural exchanges.

The Korean Government delegation arrived here on 22 October.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

REPORT ON NEPALESE-SRI LANKAN JOINT STATEMENT

Peking NCNA in English 1852 GMT 6 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Kathmandu, 6 Nov (HSINHUA)--Nepal and Sri Lanka share a common resolve to strengthen their relations, says a joint press statement issued here this afternoon at the end of Sri Lanka President J. R. Jayewardene's state visit to Nepal.

The joint press statement says that the two heads of state held discussions in an atmosphere of friendship and cordiality, which showed a similar approach to international problems.

On the first day of the visit, 4 November, the Nepalese king hosted a state banquet in honour of the Sri Lanka President. In his speech King Birendra said, "The principles of nonalignment had been born at a time when countries trying to maintain their integrity and independence refused to bow before the design and the will of the big powers. It was, in earnest, an act of defiance against domination that characterised the colonial era in world history."

While appreciating the desire of Sri Lanka to have the Indian Ocean made a zone of peace, the king expressed Nepal's unconditional support for it.

In reply, President Jayewardene said that the nonaligned movement was great in ideas. "We hope we will be able to steer our course to make the great movement accomplish its ideas of helping developing nations and other nations of the world and to steer clear of power politics and power blocks." Jayewardene said that it is necessary for the smaller nations in this region to cooperate with each other and learn to work together to develop their countries.

The president extended an invitation to their majesties the King and Queen of Nepal to pay a state visit to Sri Lanka at their convenient time. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

SEYCHELLES' DEMANDS FOR SUPERPOWERS TO QUIT INDIAN OCEAN REPORTED

Peking NCNA in English 1929 GMT 2 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 2 Nov (HSINHUA)--The Republic of Seychelles is greatly concerned over the superpowers presence in the Indian Ocean and wants their total withdrawal, said Guy Sinon, Seychelles minister of foreign affairs and tourism, in New Delhi yesterday, according to an INA dispatch.

The discussions between the United States and the Soviet Union on the Indian Ocean were not aimed at withdrawal from that area, he said, but only at balancing the superpowers' forces.

Moreover, he added, the Littoral states which are vitally concerned in the matter were being ignored by the two superpowers in their discussions. These states should be involved in the talks. He stressed that his country would continue to demand the withdrawal of the foreign powers.

He observed that Seychelles and India held identical views on several matters including the concept of making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace and agreement on the nonaligned movement. Both countries wanted implementation of the United Nations declaration concerning the ocean.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

MEXICAN PRESIDENT VISITS THE PHILIPPINES

President Arrives in Manila

Peking NCNA in English 2018 GMT 4 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 4 Nov (HSINHUA)--Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and his wife arrived here by special plane from Tokyo this evening for a 24-hour private visit to the Philippines on their way home after concluding an official visit to China.

They were welcomed at the Manila International Airport by Philippine President Ferdinand E. Marcos, his wife Mrs Imelda R. Marcos, acting Foreign Minister Jose D. Ingles and other high-ranking officials.

Chinese Ambassador to the Philippines Chen Hsin-jen and other diplomatic envoys were also present at the airport.

Mexican President and his wife were originally scheduled to come here last 23 October on their way to China. The trip, however, was postponed on account of typhoon "Kading" which at the time was lashing Guam and heading for the Philippines.

It was announced that during the visit, the only scheduled conversation between President Portillo and President Marcos is set at 1100 hours tomorrow. They are expected to discuss economic, tourism, fisheries and other matters.

[The] Mexican President and his wife will leave here for home tomorrow evening.

President Concludes Visit

Peking NCNA in English 1652 GMT 5 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 5 Nov (HSINHUA)--Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and Mrs Portillo left here for home this evening, concluding their 1-day unofficial visit to the Philippines.

In their talks, President Jose Lopez Portillo and President Ferdinand Marcos discussed various aspects of the relations between the two countries.

At the luncheon in honour of the visiting president and his wife, the two presidents in their speeches stressed historical relations between Mexico and the Philippines and pledged to strengthen the ties of friendship and cooperation.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

'NCNA' NOTES FRG GUARANTEE ON BRAZILIAN NUCLEAR AGREEMENT

Peking NCNA in English 1117 GMT 27 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 27 Oct (HSINHUA)--The West German Government will completely fulfill its commitments to Brazil in the nuclear sector, declared Hans-Hilger Haunschild, secretary of state of the Federal Ministry of Research and Technology, in Brasilia yesterday, according to a report from the Brazilian capital.

Haunschild, the principal negotiator for West Germany in its nuclear agreement with Brazil, was on a visit to Brazil for the eighth meeting of the Brazilian-West German Commission of Technological and Scientific Cooperation. The meeting began yesterday.

"Up to now Germany has fulfilled all its commitments such as the issuance of export permits for the making of heavy component parts and other equipment," he said.

Concerning the items on the agenda for the meeting, he said that new projects to be launched in the near future would be analysed. They covered such fields as metallurgy, agriculture and tropical diseases.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

'NCNA' NOTES SFRY'S CONDEMNATION OF SMITH REGIME

Peking NCNA in English 0710 GMT 27 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Belgrade, 26 Oct (HSINHUA)--Yugoslavia sharply condemns the latest acts of gross aggression committed by the Smith racist regime against Zambia and Mozambique and the Zimbabwe refugee camps in these two countries, said Mirko Kalezic, official spokesman of the Yugoslav Federal Foreign Secretariat at today's press conference.

He pointed out "heavily pressed by the liberation struggle of the people of Zimbabwe and the growing condemnation of world public, the Ian Smith regime is desperately trying to prolong the white minority's racist rule."

"Although the Ian Smith regime resorts to the grossest territorial violations of neighbouring and independent countries or massacres the peaceful inhabitants of these countries," Kalezic went on, "such actions cannot break the will and determination of the people of Zimbabwe to fight for freedom and true independence, or this people's unity and resolve to persist in their struggle until final victory."

The spokesman of the Yugoslav Foreign Secretariat also pointed out that the actions of the Rhodesian racist authorities trampled upon the ethics and basic rights of human beings, brutally violated the international law and posed a constant threat to the peace and security of this part of the world. He asked the United Nations, particularly the UN Security Council, to take firm and effective measures against the racist regime in Rhodesia.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

'NCNA' CITES KAUNDA SPEECH ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

Peking NCNA in English 0707 GMT 26 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Lusaka, 25 Oct (HSINHUA)--Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda today urged the whole nation "to remain calm and united in defence of our independence and territorial integrity."

In a statement to the nation, he announced that during the past few days 31 Zambian security members, including 15 policemen, laid down their lives in the mopping-up operations against the racist troops. On behalf of the party and government, he expressed sincere condolences for the loss of these gallant fighters in defending Zambia's values and commitment.

He said that difficult times lay ahead for Zambia. The nation should brace itself for a very long war and carry forward the revolutionary banner.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

AFRICAN LEADERS MAKE APPEALS TO NYERERE, AMIN

Peking NCNA in English 1616 GMT 6 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 6 Nov (HSINHUA)--Three more African heads of state have recently appealed to Tanzanian President J. Nyerere and Ugandan President I. Amin for ceasing armed conflicts between the two countries and peacefully resolving their disputes.

In his message to the Tanzanian and Ugandan presidents, Liberian President W. Tolbert said that as emanating from his genuine concern about the maintenance of peace in Africa and the strengthening of African unity he appealed to them for peacefully resolving all disputes between Tanzania and Uganda.

In a message on 3 November to the presidents of Tanzania and Uganda, President Felix Houphouet-boigny of Ivory Coast called on them to carry on dialogue for ending the war between the two countries. "This war is not useful to the honour and dignity of the independent Africa," he said. He asked: If the African countries carry on fratricidal war, how can they effectively struggle for the complete decolonisation of the African continent?

Libyan head of state al-Qadhdhafi in a message to the presidents of Tanzania and Uganda on 4 November made an appeal to them for a peaceful settlement of the problems between the two countries.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

AFRICAN STATES URGE UGANDA, TANZANIA TO SETTLE PEACEFULLY

Peking NCNA in English 1930 GMT 4 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 4 Nov (HSINHUA)--The armed conflict between Ugandan and Tanzanian forces that has taken place during the last few days in the border areas west of Lake Victoria, has prompted a number of African leaders to appeal to the two countries to stop fighting and settle their disputes through peaceful negotiations and with due regard to African solidarity as a whole, according to reports received here.

President Sekou Toure of Guinea sent a message on 2 November to the executive president of the Organization of African Unity, calling on Uganda and Tanzania to cease fire immediately and urging the OAU president to mediate in the conflict.

President H. Bourguiba of Tunisia sent a telegram to Ugandan President Idi Amin and Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere respectively, appealing them to "effect an immediate ceasefire in the spirit of fraternity and African solidarity." The telegram says, "Tunisia recommends you to work by all means for the restoration of peace immediately and for negotiations towards a peaceful and equitable settlement in accordance with the spirit and stipulations of the OAU Charter."

In a telegram sent to the leaders of Uganda and Tanzania, the Togolese President, G. Eyadema, called on the two conflicting countries to stop fighting and "replace the din of war with dialogue," and show to the world that "Africans are capable of ironing out disputes by themselves and without external interference within the framework of the OAU."

In a speech yesterday, Seyni Kountche, the president of the Supreme Military Council of Niger, said that the people and government of Niger and he himself sincerely urged the leaders of Uganda and Tanzania to refrain from war operations immediately and start "negotiation under the supervision of the OAU so as to find an African solution to the conflict."

Kenya has appealed to the two sister countries--Uganda and Tanzania--to act in the greater interests of peace and stability in Africa and stop fighting, according to a statement made by the Kenyan Government on 2 November.

G. M. Nimeri, current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, has decided to send a special envoy accompanied by OAU secretary general, Edem Kodjo, to convey his written messages to presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Idi Amin of Uganda with a view to mediating the conflict between their two countries.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

MEXICAN MAGAZINE DENOUNCES SOVIET AFRICAN EXPANSIONISM

Peking NCNA in English 1850 GMT 5 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Mexico City, 4 Nov (HSINHUA)--The expansionism of the Soviet Union is pushing the world towards a new global conflagration, warned a signed article in the latest number of the Mexican magazine IMPACTO.

Using Cubans as cannon fodder, the article said, the Soviet Union is converting Africa into an area fraught with conflicts and dangers.

Denouncing Cuba's Castro regime for disturbing world peace by conducting expansionist activities in Africa, the article asked: How can Cuba, which is situated on the other side of the Atlantic, economically precarious, entirely dependent on Russia and owing an external debt of more than \$9 billion, be so generous as to have sent 60,000 soldiers to Africa to fight in wars that neither affect nor hurt the Cuban nation?

Then the article pointed out: "Whoever has a deeper look at the African affairs will clearly see that it is the Soviet Union which is behind all this Cuban intervention in Africa. It is Russian planes that have transported these 60,000 soldiers to Africa. The fact that the air bridge bearing the Soviet mark shows that the government of General Castro is nothing but a 'piece' in that world chess game and that it is the hand of the Soviet Union that is moving this pawn on that big chess-board of the world." This is where the interests of the Soviet global strategy lie and it does not matter whether it is convenient for the Castro regime to appear in Africa, the article added.

It went on to say: "A shallow study of the situation in many parts of the world leads to an irrefutable conclusion that it is the Soviet Union on the expansionist march that is pushing the world towards another conflagration."

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

'NCNA' REPORTS ON ARAB PETROCHEMICAL MEETING

Peking NCNA in English 0857 GMT 24 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Kuwait, 24 Oct (HSINHUA)--A 3-day Arab petrochemical industry meeting was concluded in Doha, capital of Qatar, yesterday, according to a report from that city.

The meeting was mainly concerned with means of developing the petrochemical industry in Arab countries and with coordinating and unifying the Arab countries' stand at the world petrochemical industry meeting to be held in Mexico during February next year.

Tahir al-Hadidi, chairman of the meeting and head of the Qatari delegation, said at the meeting on 21 October that the Arab countries enjoyed favourable conditions for developing their petrochemical industry since they had a large amount of hydrocarbon, the basic material for developing this industry. This kind of material, he added, can save some 60 to 70 percent of capital costs.

A decision made at the meeting urged the Arab countries to establish a combined petrochemical industry and cooperate in selling its products.

The meeting also decided to set up a regional petrochemical industry intelligence centre so as to reduce gradually dependence on the U.S. decisions were also made at the meeting concerning cooperation in technology and selling between the Arab and developing countries.

The meeting, sponsored by the UN Industrial Development Organization, had participants from Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Algeria, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and some regional organizations from Arab and Gulf countries.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

'PEKING RADIO' CONTINUES UN SERIES MARKING ANTIAPARTHEID YEAR

[Editorial Report OW] Peking in English to East and South Africa at 1700 GMT on 2 November carries another in a series of 15-minute programs prepared by UN radio marking international antiapartheid year. This program carries recorded excerpts of a speech by a representative of the African National Congress [ANC] at a UN-sponsored symposium on the exploitation of blacks in South Africa held in Lesotho. The ANC representative describes his experiences as a political prisoner in South Africa. The program also includes a recorded interview with the national chairman of the American coordinating committee for equality in sport and society discussing the group's aims and programs.

CSO: 4020

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ROMANIAN ARMY DAY COMMENTED ON BY 'NCNA'

Peking NCNA in English 0831 GMT 25 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Bucharest, 24 Oct (HSINHUA)--A meeting marking the 34th anniversary of the Romanian army was held here tonight.

It was attended by Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, secretary of the party Central Committee and vice president of the State Council; Ion Dinca, member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the RCP and first secretary of the municipal party committee and mayor of Bucharest; General Ion Coman, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and minister of national defence.

Responsible members of central organs and mass organizations, representatives of the various services and of the working people of Bucharest were also present at the meeting.

General Marin Nicolescu, vice minister of national defence, made a speech at the meeting.

CSO: 4020

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

'NCNA' NOTES MEXICAN PRESS REACTION TO PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO PRC

Peking NCNA in English 1614 GMT 4 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Mexico City, 3 Nov (HSINHUA)--"Both China and Mexico are developing countries." They should "unite to defend themselves" in the face of the pressure of hegemonism, says the Mexican newspaper SOL DE MEXICO yesterday in a signed article on the Mexican President's visit to China.

It says that Mexico's efforts to safeguard her state sovereignty have been supported by the Chinese people. Mexico and China are facing a common struggle in the last quarter of this century "for the establishment of a new international economic order."

The latest issue of the semi-monthly ECONOMICA carries the pictures of Chairman Mao and Chairman Hua, and the main points of the report delivered by Chairman Hua at the Fifth National People's Congress. An editors' note accompanying them says that it is firmly believed that "the majority of the Mexican people have a keen interest in the development of the People's Republic of China, and that interest will become greater and greater following the Mexican President's visit to China."

CSO: 4020

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGICAL

SRI LANKA WORKING PEOPLE'S PARTY PRAISES SINO-JAPANESE TREATY

Peking NCNA in English 1718 GMT 3 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Colombo, 3 Nov (HSINHUA)--The Sri Lanka working people's party recently issued a press release hailing the ratification of the China-Japan Peace and Friendship Treaty.

The release says, "The working people's party hails the ratification of the China-Japan Peace and Friendship Treaty as an event of major political significance and of profound and far-reaching historical importance."

It continues, "Today, all peoples and countries in the third and second world increasingly face the threat of superpower hegemonism which manifests itself through acts of aggression, control, interference, subversion and sometimes open bullying. The clause in the treaty opposing hegemonism will not only be conducive to the safeguarding of stability, security and peace in Asia, but will also play a useful role in maintaining world peace and delaying the outbreak of a world war."

The release stresses that the anti-hegemony clause in the treaty "is a warning against, and a clear expression of opposition to whoever seeks hegemony."

CSO: 4020

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

'NCNA' NOTES GREEK WEEKLY PRAISE FOR SINO-JAPANESE TREATY

Peking NCNA in English 2049 GMT 4 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Athens, 4 Nov (HSINHUA)--It is not a mere chance that the China-Japan peace and friendship treaty was hailed by most countries of Asia and even by countries of Europe, said an article in the latest issue of the Greek weekly LAIKI AGONES.

Commenting on the treaty, the journal says "This treaty has great importance not only for the two peoples and two countries but also for the whole of Asia. After many years of hostile and war situation between the two countries as a result of Japanese militarism, the treaty comes now to put the relations between the two countries on a new basis of equality, non-intervention and respect for each other. This is the common desire of the two peoples. It adds, "The acceptance by the two sides of the obligation to avoid hegemonism and to fight against it, if it is practiced by a third country, ushers in a new era not only in the relations between the two countries but generally in the whole area of southeastern Asia which is today a point of acute rivalry between the superpowers for hegemony. The treaty secures the friendly and peaceful relations between the two countries and sets an example of relations for the area, relations which can eliminate the sources of tension and strengthen the struggle for keeping peace and stability."

The article says, "It is not a mere chance that the treaty was hailed by the majority of the countries of Asia and even by countries of Europe, with the miserable exception of Russia and its satellites which even tried with open blackmail against Japan to avert the signing of the treaty. It is evident that Russia was annoyed, despite the fact that it is not mentioned by name in the treaty, because of the treaty's implication of anti-hegemonism which is an obstacle to the expansionist plans of Russia. It is for this reason that all the peace-loving peoples and countries, including the Greek people, are accepting the signing of this treaty with great enthusiasm and joy."

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

PRC'S NORTHEAST PROVINCES COORDINATE ON EDUCATION, CULTURE

Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Nov 78 OW

[Excerpts] To achieve even better coordination and cooperation, the three northeastern provinces held a coordination meeting of their propaganda, cultural and educational fronts from 16 to 19 October in Harbin Municipality. This was the first such meeting since the smashing of the "gang of four." A total of 30 persons attended, including Chang Shu-te, secretary of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee; Li Chien-pai, secretary of the Heilungkiang Provincial CCP Committee; Sung Chen-ting, standing committee member of the Kirin Provincial CCP Committee and vice chairman of the Kirin Provincial Revolutionary Committee; and directors of the three provinces' propaganda departments, cultural and educational offices, educational bureaus and cultural bureaus. During the meeting Comrade Yang I-chen, first secretary of the Heilungkiang Provincial CCP Committee, and other leading comrades of the same committee received the attendees.

The meeting's participants freely talked about the excellent situation on the propaganda, cultural and education fronts in thoroughly exposing and criticizing the "gang of four" and successfully carrying out the third campaign. They exchanged information and experiences in theoretical, propaganda, cultural and educational work. They all held that before the cultural revolution, the three provinces had close contacts and cooperation and benefited each other. Since the beginning of the great cultural revolution, however, the three neighboring fraternal provinces' long existing cooperative relations were disrupted and sabotaged by Lin Piao and the "gang of four." Thus it was now very necessary for them to resume these cooperative relations for mutual benefit and common progress in order to better implement the line of the party's 11th National Congress and the party's line, principles and policies on propaganda, cultural and educational work.

Through consultations, the three provinces reached the following agreements:

Each of the three provinces has some good professors, experts and middle and primary school teachers. Arrangements should be made for them to give lectures and hold jobs concurrently in order to spread their teaching experience and scientific research results.

Institutes of higher learning in the three provinces all have some departments with good foundations and outstanding teachers. They should wholeheartedly help weaker counterparts in fraternal provinces to train teachers for common advancement.

The three provinces should jointly sponsor roundtable discussions on special academic subjects. When such discussions are held, comrade experts from related college departments of fraternal provinces should be invited.

Closer contacts should be maintained among the three provinces' educational administrative departments and similar colleges and universities to exchange experience in educational work and scientific research data.

The three provinces should immediately resume cooperation in running correspondence courses for middle school teachers, with appropriate division of labor and joint efforts in compiling and printing teaching materials. Overlapping efforts and waste should be avoided. While experience in running correspondence courses should be exchanged periodically.

The three provinces should hold a meeting as soon as possible on coordinating compilation of teaching materials for traditional Chinese as well as Western medicine and should assign a certain number of experienced teachers to examine such teaching materials. Heilungkiang Province is to print these materials.

Kirin Province has done a great deal in compiling teaching materials in the Korean and Manchu languages and will continue to be responsible for this task.

The three provinces should periodically hold meetings on coordinating production and supply of teaching aids.

Meeting participants also discussed and studied the subject of socialist emulation in educational work and tentatively decided on the principle and methods of emulation and on the participating units.

The meeting also discussed matters regarding cooperation in theoretical, propaganda and cultural work. The meeting decided that a coordination meeting for the three northeastern provinces' propaganda, cultural and educational fronts should be held at least once yearly and that the second meeting will be held in Liaoning Province.

CSO: 4005

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

SHANTUNG HANDLES RETALIATION CASE

Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 4 Nov 78 SK

[Excerpts] The Taian County Party Committee has deeply implemented the important instruction issued by the central authorities in regard to the investigation report made by the Shensi Provincial Party Committee on a few cadres in Hsuni County who arbitrarily gave orders and violated law and discipline. The county committee strictly dealt with a case in which a person who reported facts to the higher level was persecuted. This has received great support from the vast number of cadres and masses.

(Li Kuei-sheng) is a commune member of (Shihho) brigade, (Shangfan) commune in Taian County. On many occasions, he reported to the higher level the fact that his brigade unreasonably confiscated his 14 privately-owned trees, and that (Li Chih-hua), secretary of the brigade party branch, refused to implement the party's policy, gave a hard time to good people, shielded and connived with bad elements and corrupted moral integrity.

(Li Chih-hua) not only refused to repent, but also harboured a grudge against (Li Kuei-sheng). He passed strictures on (Li Kuei-sheng) and persecuted him in various ways. (Li Chih-hua) successively conducted 13 outrages, bitterly beating (Li Kuei-sheng), taking him into custody, ferreting him out as an object of struggle and searching his house. On several occasions (Li Kuei-sheng) reported to the leading organs of higher level (Li Chih-hua's) acts which violated law and discipline. At this, (Li Chih-hua) went even further to adopt despicable measures, not only to continue persecuting (Li Kuei-sheng) himself, but also to beat and scold his family members, relatives and friends.

The criminal acts of (Li Chih-hua), who persecuted and directed blows at a person who reported facts to the higher level have drawn the anger of the masses. They vied to report the facts to higher levels.

Leading comrades of the Shantung Provincial Party Committee issued an important instruction on the case. The Taian County Party Committee assigned its deputy secretary, (Li Jung-te), to lead a working group to investigate and deal with the case in this commune. The investigation showed that the problem reported to the higher level of the party by (Li Kuei-sheng) was true. (Li Chih-hua) violated law and discipline, corrupted moral integrity and dealt blows at and persecuted the person who revealed his crimes to the higher level. His tricks were vicious, his crimes serious and his pernicious influence considerable. Taian County made a resolution to dismiss (Li Chih-hua) from all his posts both inside and outside the party and expel him from the party. According to the procedures of the law (Li Chih-hua) will first be arrested and then punished according to law.

CSO: 4005

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

'LIAONING DAILY' COMMENTATOR EXHORTS LEARNING FROM TACHING, TACHAI

Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 78 SK

[LIAONING DAILY commentator's article: "Emancipate Our Minds and Quicken Our Tempo in Learning From Taching and Tachai," on an emulative drive among the three northeast provinces to learn from Taching and Tachai--date not given]

[Excerpts] To make a success of this emulative drive among the provinces, the fundamental task is to do a good job of the emulative campaign within our province. Our tempo in learning from Taching and Tachai should be quickened this year in order to achieve the goal for the emulative drive among the three provinces next year.

Chairman Hua called on us to further emancipate our minds, be bolder, devise more measures and quicken our steps. This points out the direction for our country to achieve the four modernizations at a faster speed and within a shorter time.

The financial and trade front shoulders a major mission in realizing the four modernizations. It is an impending task before the leading financial and trade departments at all levels to respond to Chairman Hua's call, emancipate the people's minds, act boldly and take effective measures to make a giant stride forward in the movement to learn from Taching and Tachai.

To speed up the tempo in learning from Taching and Tachai, it is necessary to persist in taking class struggle as the key link and continue to criticize deeply the counterrevolutionary revisionist line of Lin Piao and the "gang of four" and their reactionary trend of thought so as to eliminate chaos and restore order. In conjunction with this struggle, efforts should be made to consolidate the leading groups and enterprises and build up the working ranks as soon as possible.

To quicken the tempo in learning from Taching and Tachai, it is necessary to act in accordance with the economic principle, correctly apply the law of value, improve the commercial management system and make reasonable arrangements for the circulation of commodities. We should conscientiously

carry out the principle "to each according to his work," bring into full play the socialist enthusiasm of the broad masses of staff members and workers, and push our work to a new level after completing the various current tasks and fulfilling the various economic norms.

To quicken the tempo in learning from Taching and Tachai, it is also necessary to make clear the main target of work on the basis of the actual situation of various localities and units. We should concentrate our efforts on something which the broad masses urgently need and which can really be done. In addition, we should make proper arrangements for the economic well-being of the people.

At present, preparatory work has begun for the appraisal, comparison and final approval of the Taching- and Tachai-type enterprises in various localities. This is very serious political work. In doing this work, we must adhere to the requirements of quality standards.

What is essential is to persist in the principle and seek truth from facts. In speeding up the tempo in learning from Taching and Tachai, we should put the emphasis on doing solid work and taking prompt action to solve problems.

CSO: 4005

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

INNER MONGOLIA CORRESPONDENT ON CASES OF EDUCATED YOUTH

Huhehot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Nov 78 SK

[Report on a letter from (Chin Hui), a station correspondent, on handling cases in which educated youth in some localities were attacked and persecuted]

[Text] The letter says: In (Wanshenghao) production team of (Wanshenghao) brigade of (Jungimin) commune in Kuyang County, an educated young woman (Cheng Lan) and an educated young man (Chen Chin-liang) got into a fight over a dispute on cooking. Knowing this, the two elder brothers of (Chen Lan)--(Cheng Liang) of the Inner Mongolia No 1 Machinery Plant and [words indistinct]--gathered (Yu Hung) and (Wang Ju-yu) of the Paotou tractor plant, to run to the production team and beat and kicked (Chen Chin-liang) many times, causing serious sequelae to (Chen Chin-liang).

Following this event, (Cheng Lan)'s eldest brother (Cheng Yuan), who was in the position of vice chairman of the revolutionary committee of [words indistinct] in Paotou Municipality, did not stop the erroneous deeds of his younger brothers and others. On the contrary, he threatened the educated youth (Chen Chin-liang) and supported the so-called rebel spirit of his family, [words indistinct] thus causing very bad influence among educated youth and poor and lower-middle peasants.

In (Kuoching) commune of suburban Paotou Municipality, nine cases in which educated youth were persecuted occurred in 1975-1976. Of these cases, only one has been concluded, another is in the process of being concluded and the remaining seven cases have not yet been handled.

To have educated youth working in mountainous areas and the countryside is a major strategic measure advanced and boosted by great leader Chairman Mao when he was alive, in order to train and bring up successors to proletarian revolutionary causes and to build a socialist new countryside. Both in the political report at the 11th Party Congress and the work report of the government at the 5th National People's Congress, Chairman Hua pointed out that it is necessary to adhere to the orientation of educated youth going to mountainous areas and the countryside and further do a good job in educated youth work.

Party organizations at various levels should strengthen the leadership over this work, conscientiously implement the important directives of central authorities on strictly attacking those class enemies who sabotaged the orientation of educated youth going to mountainous areas and the countryside, assign importance to the work of investigating and handling such cases and adopt effective measures to conscientiously investigate the problems existing in each specific area.

Those cases which have not been handled and those which have not been handled properly should be strictly rehandled in accordance with the related policies and rules of central authorities.

With regard to those criminals who used all kinds of base devices to commit heinous crimes, it is necessary to kill those who should be killed and sentence those who should be sentenced. Those cadres who shielded bad persons and encouraged oppression should be stripped of their posts, investigated and dealt with. We should never indulge evil-doers so as to clear out evils for the people and protect the healthy development of the movement to send educated youth to work in mountainous areas and the countryside.

CSO: 4005

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

KIRIN SECRETARY ADDRESSES FINANCE AND TRADE CONFERENCE

Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 0420 GMT 5 Nov 78 SK

[Excerpts of 15 October speech by Chang Shih-ying at Kirin provincial conference of financial and trade departments on learning from Taching and Tachai: "Develop Financial and Trade Work With the Spirit of Taching and Tachai and Strive to Promote the Development of the National Economy at High Speed and Accelerate the Realization of the Four Modernizations"--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] The glorious task for the financial and trade departments is to promote the steady, rapid development of the national economy, wholeheartedly serve the people's livelihood and advance the early achievement of the four modernizations. To push forward financial and trade work and to shoulder the entrusted glorious task for the new period, the most important thing to do is to carry through to the end the great struggle to expose and criticize Lin Piao and the "gang of four."

The interference and sabotage caused by Lin Piao, the "gang of four" and the former principal responsible member of the Kirin Provincial Party Committee in financial and trade work are very serious. We must deeply mobilize the masses to make a success of the third campaign to expose and criticize the "gang of four" by linking the campaign with the reality in their respective units, penetratingly expose and criticize Lin Piao, the "gang of four" and the former principal responsible member of the Kirin Provisional Party Committee for their crimes in pushing the counter-revolutionary revisionist line and thoroughly eliminate their pernicious influence. We must persist in the ideology of taking agriculture as the foundation, resolutely attach first importance to supporting agriculture, bring all work into the framework of taking agriculture as the foundation and use every possible means to promote the development of grain production, raise the proportion of commercial grain and strive to fulfill the planned tasks of the province.

We must actively support the building of commercial grain base areas. Our province is one of the 12 commercial grain base areas of the country. The provincial party committee has decided to make the 27 counties in the

Sungliao Plain a commercial grain base area. We must concentrate our main material force and financial sources on building the commercial grain base area well--especially on supporting well the seven counties which are to be built into commercial grain base area counties in the next 2 years, enabling them to become modern granaries with high labor productivity. At the same time we must push forward grain production in other localities. From now on, the flexible funds used for developing agriculture should be no less than 70 percent at provincial level and no less than 80 percent at prefectural and county levels.

We must actively support the development of commune- and brigade-run enterprises. Financial and trade departments must actively support industrial production, especially agriculture-oriented industry such as farm machines, chemical fertilizer, plastic sheeting for farm use and agricultural chemicals. They should also support the development of other industries.

We must give simultaneous consideration to the development of production and the improvement of the people's living standard and resolutely arrange the livelihood of the masses well in the manner of the new long march. At present the most important thing to do is to supply industrial products to rural areas and supply non-staple food to urban areas. To solve fundamentally the problem of meat supply, we must devote our efforts to the development of production. We must strengthen the establishment of a commercial service network in towns and rural areas.

We must emancipate our thinking, be bolder and broaden our minds and actively create conditions for pushing forward our province's foreign trade so that the foreign trade of our province will be greatly developed. Proceeding from the development of production, we must actively expand sources of export commodities. While actively developing the export of industrial products, we must also do a good job in building production base areas for agriculture and sideline products as well as indigenous and native products and develop and export the traditional popular-brand agriculture and sideline products which have a stable market and are good foreign exchange earners.

In accordance with the needs of industrial and agricultural production and on the basis of our findings through successful investigation and study, we must introduce advanced foreign technology in a planned manner with emphasis on certain key projects.

To improve enterprise management, it is necessary to persist in applying economic methods to manage the economy while putting proletarian politics in command. Party committees at all levels must grasp the consolidation and examination of financial and economic disciplines as a great struggle. They must commend those who do a good job in observing discipline, resolutely forbid all erroneous actions which violate financial and economic discipline or result in waste of state funds and give disciplinary penalties in cases where such actions are serious. Cadres in charge of

financial and monetary affairs and personnel handling financial work in enterprises must present themselves as examples in observing financial and economic discipline, adhere to principles and have the courage to struggle. We must support all cadres and the masses who defend the financial and economic discipline of the state. No one should be allowed to retaliate.

The key to pushing forward financial and commercial work and to shouldering the glorious task in the new period lies in strengthening the party's leadership. Party committees at all levels must include financial and commercial work on their daily agenda and grasp it realistically and firmly. They should grasp industry, agriculture and commerce simultaneously and politics and economics simultaneously and see to it that they have unified planning and that inspection of the work is strengthened and guidance is given in a timely manner.

CSO: 4005

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

'LIBERATION DAILY' ON POSTGRADUATE FROM REACTIONARY FAMILY

Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 30 Oct 78 OW

[Text] According to a LIBERATION DAILY report, Shanghai's Chiaotung University this year enrolled a postgraduate student named (Mi Hsieh), who was born into a reactionary family, who had undesirable social relations, yet whose own political showing was fairly good and who received outstanding marks on the entrance examination.

(Mi Hsieh), 35, is a teacher and leader on the mathematics faculty of Shanghai's (Changte) Middle School. His father, originally a reactionary KMT army officer, was arrested by the dictatorship organ in 1952 for his counterrevolutionary crimes and was suppressed shortly afterwards. His grandfather was suppressed in the early postliberation days because of his landlordship. A number of his maternal uncles and aunts are in Taiwan. Some are KMT special agents and others are senior officers in the Chiang bandit army.

The personal records of (Mi Hsieh) himself are clean. He was only 9 when his father was suppressed. His reactionary relatives all escaped to Taiwan before liberation and (Mi Hsieh) never saw them. He never concealed these facts from the authorities. When he graduated from [the] university in 1963, he was recommended by the school, on the basis of his good academic record, to apply for the qualifying examination for a research fellowship from the Institute of Mathematics, Chinese Academy of Sciences. In his examination records, he ranked second. He was not accepted because he failed the political investigation.

In spring this year, (Mi Hsieh) applied to take the postgraduate examination for applied mathematics in Chiaotung University. His average score in all tested subjects was over 80. His scores in the two specialized subjects in the second-state examination were all outstanding and he passed the physical examination. After investigation and analysis, the party committee of Chiaotung University held that although his family and social relations were undesirable, his own behavior proved that he had made a clean break with his reactionary family politically and ideologically.

He loved the party and socialism ardently and this had been tested over a long period of time. Academic examination records and investigation findings showed he was indeed outstanding in his specialized pursuit. In accordance with the party's consistent policy, he should be admitted as a postgraduate student in applied mathematics.

LIBERATION DAILY carried a short commentary on this subject, saying: The party's consistent policy is "class origin should be taken into consideration but it should not decide everything and the stress should be placed on political performance." To determine whether or not one is revolutionary, we should not base our judgment on his family origin or the behavior of his parents but on his own social practice and his actual performance in the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. This is what is meant by placing stress on political performance. To realize the four modernizations as soon as possible, Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee have called for breaking through conventionalities to discover, select and train outstanding talents. For this purpose, the party has adopted and is adopting various measures. Chiaotung University's admitting (Mi Hsieh) as a postgraduate student provides us with precisely such an enlightening inspiration.

CSO: 4005

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

CHINESE DIRECTOR REVIEWS JAPAN FILM WEEK IN PEKING

Peking NCNA in English 0517 GMT 29 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 29 Oct (HSINHUA)--The noted Chinese film director Yuan Wen-shu commented on the opening of the Japanese film week which began on 26 October in Peking.

Yuan Wen-shu pointed out in an article in the KWANGMING DAILY that the signing of the Sino-Japanese Treaty of Peace and Friendship had not only tightened the friendship and cooperation between the two countries, but had also provided a bright future for film exchange between the two countries. Since the founding of new China, he wrote, there had been many mutual exchanges of films and visits by film workers. However, for a variety of reasons, these had been suspended for some time. Last year, Japanese friends had sponsored two seasons of Chinese films in Tokyo and Osaka and China had invited a Japanese delegation of producers of short films to China. The friendship between the film workers of the two countries had been further enhanced by the constant improvement of Sino-Japanese relations.

He continued that the holding of the Japanese film week would further strengthen friendly ties between the film workers of the two countries and would promote the development of friendship between the two peoples.

The three films shown in the current Japanese film week, he said, represented three different styles. "The film 'Pursuit,'" he said, "depicts a society in which money means everything, and law was only a matter of form. When the enforcement of law infringes upon the interests of people of a certain influence, anyone who wants to act strictly according to law draws disaster upon himself. The theme of the film has profound implications. The hero shows a staunchness in fighting evil influences.

"'Looking Homeward,'" Yuan Wen-shu went on, "is the story of a woman who is sold as a prostitute in a foreign country. The film exposes the unfairness in the society. Some people obtained money, fame and position at the expense of the prostitutes; but finally these people declare prostitution

infamous and disown them. The film makes a powerful accusation and is a penetrating exposure. The film director has attained a high level of art in the conception of the film."

"'Story of a Fox' is a children's film that records the life of two foxes through the four seasons. It took the photographers 4 years to film the two wild foxes. Their painstaking work and the resulting film call for admiration. This film will certainly be a great attraction for Chinese Children," Yuan Wen-shu said.

In his article Yuan Wen-shu also recalled his visit to Japan last September to attend the Second Chinese Film Week and the warm hospitality he received from friends in the Japanese film industry.

CSO: 4020

POLITICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL

BRIEFS

NIGER DELEGATION LEAVES PEKING--Peking, 3 Nov (HSINHUA)--The Niger health delegation led by Yakaya Tounkara, minister of public health and social affairs, wound up its visit to China and left here for home by air today. The guests were seen off at the airport by Chiang I-chen and Tan Yun-ho, Chinese minister and vice minister of public health. Niger Ambassador to China Idrissa Arouna was on hand. While in China, the guests travelled to Peking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Tsinan, Yentai and Tsingtao, where they visited urban and rural medical establishments and anti-epidemic centres, medical colleges and schools and held discussions with their Chinese counterparts. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1810 GMT 3 Nov 78 OW]

FRG PROFESSOR FETED--Peking, 30 Oct--Li Su, deputy secretary general of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, met and feted Dr Ernst Bayer, professor at the Organic Chemistry Institute of Tübingen University of the Federal Republic of Germany, and his wife. Dr Bayer has come to China on a lecture tour. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1700 GMT 30 Oct 78 OW]

TIBETAN ARTISTS IN ICELAND--Reykjavik, 31 Oct--China's Tibetan Song and Dance Ensemble left here for home this evening after an 8-day performance tour of Iceland. During its stay in Iceland, the ensemble gave five performances in Reykjavik, Selfoss and Akranes, and visited the hot-water distribution center of Reykjavik Municipality, fish processing factories, a sheep farm, a school and the famous small geyser. On the evening of 29 October the Iceland-China Society for Culture gave a farewell party in honor of the ensemble, at which artists of both countries gave performances. [Peking NCNA in English 0719 GMT 1 Nov 78 OW]

ROMANIAN TENNIS TEAM--Peking, 31 Oct--The Physical Culture and Sports Commission of the PRC gave a reception here this evening in honor of a Romanian tennis team led by Bardan Alexe. Present at the reception were Yu Pu-hsueh, vice minister of the Physical Culture and Sports Commission, and Chinese tennis coaches and players. Ion Brescan, first secretary of the Romanian Embassy in Peking, was among the guests. The Romanian team arrived here yesterday for a friendship match tour of China at the invitation of the Physical Culture and Sports Commission. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1558 GMT 31 Oct 78 OW] Peking, 1 Nov--The visiting

Romanian tennis team won six of the twelve matches they played with the Chinese team here this afternoon. Yu Pu-hsueh, vice minister of the Chinese Physical Culture and Sports Commission, Lu Cheng-tsao, president of the Chinese Tennis Association, and Wei Ming, chairman of the Peking Municipal Physical Culture and Sports Committee, watched the matches together with the Romanian team leader Bardan Alexe and the Romanian Ambassador to China Flkorea Dumitrescu. [Excerpt] [Peking NCNA in English 1640 GMT 1 Nov 78 OW]

LIBRARIANS TOUR UK--London, 31 Oct--The Chinese librarians delegation led by Liu Chi-ping, chief librarian of Peking Library, left here for home today at the end of a 20-day study tour of Britain. After their arrival on 12 October as guests of the Great Britain-China Centre, the seven Chinese librarians visited many public and university libraries in London and other cities throughout the country. They had discussions with their British counterparts on how to use computers and other modern equipment in the cataloguing and circulation of books and periodicals, in information storage and research, as well as on methods of training personnel to work in libraries. [Peking NCNA in English 1946 GMT 31 Oct 78 OW]

LIAONING POLITICAL, JUDICIAL RALLY--Liaoning Provincial Political and Judicial Departments held a rally on the morning of 17 October with about 1,000 persons attending. The rally reversed verdicts on 142 comrades of provincial political and judicial departments who were persecuted and wronged during the course of purifying the class rank. In accordance with the party's policies, the rally solved all problems of family members and relatives of those comrades who were persecuted to death or disabled. Standing committee member of the Liaoning Provincial Party Committee (Chang Tieh-chun) spoke at the rally. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Oct 78 SK]

SHANTUNG CIVIL AFFAIRS RALLY--The Shantung Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees held a rally on 12 October to celebrate Chairman Hua's and Vice Chairman Yeh's inscriptions for the national conference on civil affairs. At the rally, standing committee member of the Shantung Provincial Party Committee and vice chairman of the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee Li Tzu-chao read Chairman Hua's and Vice Chairman Yeh's inscriptions. Standing committee member of the Shantung Provincial Party Committee (Lin Ping) spoke, and deputy secretary of the Tsinin Municipal Party Committee and vice chairman of the Tsinan Municipal Revolutionary Committee (Chen Pap-hsi) presided. [Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 12 Oct 78 SK]

SHANTUNG ENROLLMENT WORK--The student enrollment work for higher educational institutions in Shantung has come to an end. More than 16,900 students were admitted into various departments. The new school term had already started. Due to the attention of the party committees at various levels and the active support of the people, the student enrollment work was carried out smoothly. The quality of the new students this year is better than last

year. They have good political situations, outstanding achievements and good physical health. Among them, 75 percent are party members and CYL members. Some 97 percent come from families of workers, peasants or other laboring people. This year, according to the principle of over-all planning and all-round consideration, colleges and universities in certain localities admitted a number of students who came from low educational standard localities but made a total score of 290 to 300. The enrollment work at secondary vocational schools and technical schools in our province was also concluded. This year 35,000 students were admitted into 170 secondary vocational schools and 57 technical schools. Admission certificates will be delivered in a few days. [Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 16 Oct 78 SK]

SHANTUNG FORESTRY RALLY--The Shantung Provincial Party Committee held a rally on the morning of 19 October in Chenchuchuan Auditorium in Tsinan Municipality to celebrate Chairman Hua's inscription on forestry. Attending the rally were cadres, staff members and workers of various units of forestry departments in Shantung Province and representatives of provincial and municipal related departments, totaling more than 1,000 persons. Director of the Agriculture Office of the Shantung Provincial Party Committee (Chu Hsi-ming) presided over the rally. Vice Chairman of the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee Yao Shih-chang read Chairman Hua's inscription for forestry at the rally, and secretary for the Shantung Provincial Party Committee and Vice Chairman of the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee Li Chen delivered a speech. [Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 19 Oct 78 SK]

SHANTUNG PUBLIC SECURITY CONFERENCE--The third Shantung provincial public security work conference was held from 4 to 13 October in Tsinan Municipality to relay the documents of the third national public security work conference. Attending the conference were responsible comrades of various prefectural, municipal and county public security offices and public security departments of the five major enterprises in Shantung Province, various coal mining administrations and some units, totaling more than 400 persons. [Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Oct 78 SK]

SHANGHAI CYL MEETING--The Shanghai Municipal CYL Committee held a meeting on 12 October for CYL activists. Over 14,000 young people from various fronts attended the meeting. Wang Ming-chang, standing committee member of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee and secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CYL Committee, and Yang Hui-chieh, standing committee member of the municipal party committee and director of the political department of the municipal industry and communications office, attended and addressed the meeting. [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 13 Oct 78 OW]

TIBETAN ARTISTS IN ICELAND--Reykjavik, 24 Oct--The Tibetan Song and Dance Ensemble of China gave its premiere performance at the National Theatre here this evening to the enthusiastic welcome of over 600 spectators. Minister of Finance Tomas Arnason, mayor of Reykjavik Egill Skuli Ingibergsson and chairman of the Iceland-China Society for Culture Arnthor Helgason were present. The ensemble arrived in Iceland from Denmark on 22 October at the invitation of the Iceland-China Society for Culture. Chinese Ambassador Chen Feng gave a reception the following day for the ensemble's visit and the Icelandic Ministry of Culture gave a tea party in honor of the ensemble today. [Peking NCNA in English 1654 GMT 24 Oct 78 OW]

DANISH OFFICIAL VISITS HUNGARY--Budapest, 26 Oct (HSINHUA)--Anker Jorgensen, prime minister of the Kingdom of Denmark, ended an official visit to Hungary today. During his 4-day visit, the Danish Prime Minister had talks with Hungarian Premier Gyorgy Lazar on bilateral relations and international questions. Both sides pointed out that the relations between the two countries have developed fruitfully for years. They expressed their willingness to develop cooperation between them, first of all, in economic relations and coordination of production. The two sides signed an agreement on avoidance of dual customs taxation. Hungarian leaders Janos Kadar and Pal Losonczi received the Danish Prime Minister on separate occasions. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 2020 GMT 26 Oct 78 OW]

TOKYO FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION--Peking, 26 Oct--The Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee gave a reception this evening in honor of the second citizens delegation for Japan-China friendship from Tokyo metropolis, Japan, with Kazuo Ota, vice chairman of the Japan-China Friendship Association Tokyo metropolitan headquarters as its leader and Shimpei Nakazawa as its deputy leader and Kazuko Sakata as the secretary general. Proposing toasts at the reception, Yeh Lin, vice chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, and Kazuo Ota, the leader of the delegation, acclaimed the coming into force of the Japan-China Peace and Friendship Treaty and noted that the Chinese and Japanese people should work together to push their friendship forward. The visiting delegation arrived here yesterday. Its leading members called on the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee this afternoon and were warmly received by Vice Chairman Yeh Lin. The delegation will visit Urumchi and Tientsin. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1750 GMT 26 Oct 78 OW]

JAPANESE PEASANTS DELEGATION--Peking, 25 Oct--The Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee gave a reception here this evening in honor of a peasants' friendship delegation from Nagano Prefecture, Japan, with Zentaro Kosaka as its honorary leader and Hideo Obinata as its leader. The Chinese and Japanese friends present joyously celebrated the coming into force of the Sino-Japanese Peace and Friendship Treaty, an event of great significance in the annals of Sino-Japanese relations. Mao Lien-chueh, vice chairman

of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, expressed heartfelt thanks to Zentarō Kosaka and other friends of the delegation who had been keen on promoting the friendly relations between China and Japan. Hosts and guests drank to the lasting friendship between the people of the two countries. Present at the reception were Chang Yu, deputy general manager of the China International Travel Service, and Sun Ping-hua, secretary general of the China-Japan Friendship Association. The 134-member delegation arrived here yesterday. They will visit Tachai, Shihchiachuang and Shanghai. [Peking NCNA in English 1650 GMT 25 Oct 78 OW]

JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS DELEGATION--Peking, 23 Oct--Chin Li-sheng, deputy secretary of the Academy of Sciences of China, this evening met with and gave a banquet in honor of the Japanese photographic materials scholars delegation headed by Kenichi Honda, professor of Tokyo University. They had a warm and friendly conversation. The delegation arrived here yesterday and will visit Kueilin and Shanghai before returning home. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 2149 GMT 23 Oct 78 OW]

JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP GROUP--Peking, 30 Oct--The Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee gave a reception here this evening in honor of a 100-odd member delegation for Japan-China friendship from Gifu Prefecture, Japan, led by Mr Yukio Kawai. Among those present at the reception were Chang Yu, deputy general manager of the China International Travel Service, and Hsing Jen-hsien, deputy director of the Foreign Affairs Office under the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee. After its arrival in China on 23 October, the delegation visited Shanghai and Hangchow. They arrived here yesterday. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1540 GMT 30 Oct 78 OW]

JAPANESE ACADEMIC DELEGATION--Peking, 27 Oct--Hsia Yen, vice president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, gave a banquet today in honor of an academic delegation from Kobe, Japan. Leader of the delegation is Ksamu Suda and deputy leaders are Masami Minami, Yukimitsu Hayashi and Takasuke Suenaga. Hosts and guests had a warm and friendly conversation. The delegation arrived here today after visiting Shanghai and Tientsin. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1715 GMT 27 Oct 78 OW]

ACROBATS IN NEPAL--Katmandu, 28 Oct--The Peking Acrobatic Troupe of China gave a special performance at the Royal Nepal Academy hall on the evening of 26 October for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Dipendra and other members of the royal family. Minister of Communications Hari Bahadur Basnyat and Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Chinese Embassy Li Nuan-chin were present. The Nepal-China Friendship Association gave a reception here yesterday in honor of the visiting Chinese acrobatic troupe. Another reception was given by the Nepal-China Cultural Association today for the troupe. Speaking at the receptions, president of the Nepal-China Friendship Association Poorna Bahadur, chairman of the Nepal-China Cultural Association Maniharsha Jyoti and head of the Chinese Acrobatic Troupe Ah Liang expressed the common hope for strengthening the friendship and cultural exchange between the two countries. [Peking NCNA in English 1505 GMT 28 Oct 78 OW]

MACHINE INDUSTRY GROUP TO JAPAN--Peking, 28 Oct--A comprehensive study group of the Chinese Machine-building Industry left here by air today for a study tour of Japan. Leader of the group is Chouchien-nan, vice minister of the first Ministry of Machine-building and vice president of the Chinese Society of Mechanical Engineers. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1258 GMT 28 Oct 78 OW]

FILM DELEGATION TO DPRK--Peking, 28 Oct--A Chinese film distribution and documentation delegation led by Chao Wei, a leading member of the China Film Corporation, left here by plane this morning to visit Korea. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1257 GMT 28 Oct 78 OW]

STUDY TEAM IN FIJI--Peking, 28 Oct--Fijian Prime Minister Kamisese Mara gave a dinner in honor of the Chinese economic and technical study team at his residence in Suva yesterday evening. Present on the occasion were Ambassador Mi Kuo-chun and other officials of the Chinese Embassy. On the afternoon of 25 October, Prime Minister Mara and his cabinet members had friendly talks with the study team. Ambassador Mi Kuo-chun was present on the occasion. [Peking NCNA in English 0719 GMT 28 Oct 78 OW]

SWISS FRIENDS FETED--Peking, 27 Oct--Li Su, deputy secretary general of the Academy of Sciences of China, gave a dinner this evening in honor of Professor W. F. Berg, director of the Photographic Institute of the Federal Polytechnical School, Zurich, and his wife. Professor W. F. Berg came to Peking on 22 October for academic exchange at the invitation of the Institute of Photographic Chemistry of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. He will visit Sian, Shanghai, Kueilin and Canton before returning home. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1626 GMT 27 Oct 78 OW]

DANISH FRIENDS FETED--Peking, 29 Oct--Ting Hsueh-sung, vice president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, gave a banquet this evening in honor of a Danish friendly personages delegation headed by Philip Arctander, president of the Denmark-China Friendship Association and director of the Danish Building Research Institute. They had a cordial and friendly conversation. The 11-member delegation arrived here on 27 October at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. They will visit Peking, Kunming, Sian and Shanghai before returning home. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1627 GMT 29 Oct 78 OW]

FRG PRESS DELEGATION--Peking, 23 Oct--The press delegation from the Federal Republic of Germany led by Dr Georg Negwer, director of the Overseas Relations Department of the Press and Information Office of the FRG, wound up their friendship visit to China and left here for home by air this afternoon. They were seen off at the airport by Kuo Wei, secretary general of the PEOPLE'S DAILY, and Erwin Wickert, FRG Ambassador to China. While in China, the guests travelled to Lanchow, Chiuchuan, Tunhuang, Sian, Shanghai, Nanning, the Friendship Pass and Canton in addition to Peking, where they visited industrial, agricultural and educational establishments and an army unit. They had separate meetings in Peking with Wu Hsiu-chuan, deputy chief of the general staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army;

Chou Yang, vice president of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Yu Chan, vice foreign minister; and Wang Jun-sheng, vice minister of foreign trade. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1906 GMT 23 Oct 78 OW]

RAILWAY DELEGATION IN BELGIUM--Brussels, 24 Oct--A Chinese railway delegation headed by Vice Minister of Railway Kuo Wei-cheng, ended its visit to Belgium and left for home today. The delegation arrived here on 19 October at the invitation of the Belgian Government. The delegation visited Belgium's railroad transportation system, the locomotive repair factory of Belgium's National Railroad Company, Port Anvers and the underground railroad in Brussels during their stay in Belgium. Minister of Communication Jos Chabert received the delegation and gave a luncheon in their honor yesterday and Kuo Wei-cheng reciprocated a dinner in the evening. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1914 GMT 24 Oct 78 OW]

CSO: 4020

MILITARY

BRIEFS

YUNNAN PLA INSTRUCTOR'S TITLE--The CPLA Air Force Party Committee issued an order to confer the title of "Lei Feng-type instructor" on (Yuan Chang-fu), late company instructor of the maintenance company of a certain PLA air force unit stationed in Yunnan. The leadership organs of the PLA air force stationed in Yunnan recently held a rally at an airport. Representatives from PLA air force units at and above regimental level stationed in Yunnan and commanders and fighters at the airport--some 1,000 people altogether--attended the rally. (Li Shang-yun), commander of the PLA air force stationed in Yunnan, read the order at the rally which calls on commanders and fighters of the PLA air force, particularly political work cadres, to learn from (Yuan Chang-fu). (Li Shang-yun) read the decision of the party committee of the PLA air force stationed in Yunnan on awarding a second-class merit to (Yuan Chang-fu) posthumously and on approving him as a "revolutionary martyr." (Li Chien-ming), commissar of the PLA air force stationed in Yunnan also spoke at the rally. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Oct 78 HK]

KIRIN PLA HARVEST WORK--During the busy season, a certain PLA artillery unit in Kirin Province held its party committee meeting to study Chairman Mao's directive on supporting the government and cherishing the people and the circular of the Kirin Provincial Revolutionary Committee on conscientiously doing a good job in autumn harvest. The unit raised its understanding of the significance of cherishing the people and engaging in agriculture. This unit devoted time, manpower and material forces to actively supporting the autumn harvest, harvesting corn, soybeans and grain on more than 150 mou and using their tractors to help grind over 15,000 catties of animal fodder. The unit was highly appraised by poor and lower-middle peasants in the area where the unit is stationed. [Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Oct 78 SK]

HUNAN PLA ARTILLERY SCHOOL--With the approval of wise leader Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, the PLA No 3 Ground Artillery School, after the victorious fulfillment of the various preparatory tasks for constructing the school in our province, was officially opened recently. The tasks of the No 3 Ground Artillery School are to train, select and recommend military

and political leadership backbone elements and skilled technicians who are fully developed in moral, intellectual and physical qualities for the artillery units of the whole army. The school's teachers, staff and workers are determined to run the school like the Kangta School and arduously struggle to cultivate talented people who are both Red and experts as soon as possible, speed up the revolutionization and modernization of the artillery and realize the modernization of national defense as soon as possible. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 26 Oct 78 HK]

CSO: 4005

ECONOMIC

KWEICHOW HOLDS MEETING TO PROMOTE FOURTH QUARTER TASKS

Kweiyang Kweichow Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Oct 78 HK

[Summary] The Kweichow Provincial Economic Committee recently held a meeting of responsible comrades of provincial industry and communications bureaus, and of industry and communications offices of various prefectures, autonomous prefectures and municipalities to sum up experiences gained in the third quarter and to formulate plans for work in the fourth quarter.

The participants called on the staff and workers on the industry and communications front throughout the province to work hard in the fourth quarter to fulfill or overfulfill the yearly plan. Chih Pi-ching, second secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, and Sung Hsiao-o Veng, vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, attended and spoke at the meeting.

"The participants summed up work experiences gained in the previous three quarters. They said: Guided by Chairman Hua's strategic policy decision on grasping the key link of class struggle and bringing about great order across the land, the staff and workers on our province's industry and communications front have relentlessly exposed and criticized the 'gang of four,' conducted the one criticism and two blows movement, deeply studied and publicized the general task for the new period, and deeply conducted the movement to learn from Taching in industry over the past three quarters. As a result, production has been greatly promoted. Since the holding of the provincial conference on learning from Taching in industry in Anshun by the provincial CCP committee, work in various localities, departments and units has been further promoted. Product quality was greatly improved in September. By 10 September, value of output in our province fulfilled 79 percent of the yearly plan--an increase of 36.8 percent as compared with last year's same period--and surpassed the requirement put forward by the State Economic Commission."

The participants said: While fully affirming our achievements, we must also understand our shortcomings. Production in our province is uneven and the levels of enterprise management and product quality are still low as compared with other advanced provinces and localities. To fulfill or overfulfill the yearly plan, we must therefore work hard in the fourth quarter. We must pay great attention to product quality, strive to fulfill the eight economic indexes, formulate overall plans, and make concrete arrangements.

The participants demanded: "The masses of staff and workers on the industry and communications front must carry through to the end the great struggle to expose and criticize the 'gang of four' and, the connection with actual conditions, criticize the counterrevolutionary revisionist line of Lin Biao and the 'gang of four' which is fake left and real right, eliminate their pernicious influence and restore order. We must seriously act according to economic law and must not simply act according to the will of our supervisors. On the premise of putting politics in command, we must make full use of economic means and organization. We must also do well in turning losses into profits. Besides striving to improve product quality, all factories, mines and enterprises must help communes and production brigades run commune- and brigade-run enterprises well, and do well in handling the three wastes.

"Leadership at all levels must improve workstyle, be responsible for the revolutionary cause, and do their best in work, study and struggle. We must study theory, politics, economics, management, science and technology and culture. We must also humbly listen to the opinions of the people, show concern for them, seriously listen to people's suggestions regarding fulfillment of the four modernizations, and solve problems which the people report."

CSO: 4006

ECONOMIC

'HEILUNGKIANG DAILY' CALLS FOR HANDLING MERCHANDISE WITH CARE

Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Oct 78 OW

[12 October HEILUNGKIANG DAILY commentator's article: "Merchandise Must Be Protected"]

[Text] During "quality month," it has been found that many production enterprises, transport departments and stores do not take good care of merchandise. As a result of improper packing, shipment, handling or storage, up-to-standard commodity sometimes is damaged, thus becoming a defective article or a reject, causing heavy loss to the state. Product quality can be adversely affected by carelessness in any of the many steps during the production process. For example, if a worker follows the proper production procedure, he can easily produce a glossy product as specified, but improper storage or careless handling can mar its surface with scratches. So it may need repair or have to be discarded. In this case, isn't it a waste of material and time? Some products are made in a process which involves many steps. They can be damaged due to improper storage or careless handling at any stage. If we assemble a piece of equipment with damaged parts, how can we guarantee its effectiveness? Some products are up-to-standard when they leave the factory, but they may be damaged during storage or shipment because of poor packing. Isn't such damage to state property avoidable?

It is worth noting that many transport departments are handling the freight in a very rough manner because they are still under the pernicious influence of anarchism. Their rough handling has badly damaged many goods originally in good condition on board freight cars. They even smash solid goods such as bricks into pieces, let alone fragile goods. How can we restrain our anger at them?

The above-mentioned phenomena show poor management, a poor system of personal responsibility and, in particular, a lack of punitive and reward measures in many enterprises. Failure to reward persons for good performances or punish them for misconduct has encouraged further misconduct. Now it is time to improve the situation. We should educate

the masses of workers to cherish state property. We should also take disciplinary action to improve the situation at the enterprises. We should give both moral encouragement and material reward to those who produce more and better products and cherish state property. In order to strictly enforce law and labor regulations, protect public property and satisfy the people's material needs, we should take appropriate economic sanction against any units or individuals that produce poor products and damage state property.

CSO: 4006

ECONOMIC

'SHANGTUNG DAILY' PUBLISHES COMPLAINT ON HOUSING

Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Nov 78 SK

[Report on letter from (Li Yen-ju) published in TACHUNG DAILY on 4 November]

[Excerpts] The letter says: An issue which has been widely discussed recently among cadres of provincial organs and the masses is that some leading cadres ignore the fact that the broad masses are living in crowded houses and arbitrarily want to occupy more office dormitories than they actually need. Failure to solve this issue will adversely effect unity and cause alienation from the masses. This issue should be given attention by leading comrades at various levels and be firmly grasped and solved.

The problem of housing is a major issue in the people's livelihood. In order to solve this problem, the state is now vigorously building dormitories. With the development of the national economy, housing conditions must be continuously improved. However, since we are now concentrating our efforts on speeding up the four modernizations, we need some more time to solve the housing problem. Therefore, there still will not be sufficient housing for a period of time. In this situation, cadres, staff members and workers inside our party are devoting their (?minds) to speeding up the realization of the four modernizations and their strength to carrying out the revolutionary undertakings. With the broad masses of cadres, staff members and workers facing this problem, how can those leading cadres who use their power and position to occupy more houses for personal convenience feel at ease?

The fact that leading cadres have bigger and more comfortable houses can be accepted and understood by the cadres, staff members and workers. However, some leading cadres have not the least concept of the masses, ignore the general situation, constantly seek personal interests and actively plan for their own children and relatives. They want more houses and better living conditions, though they now have many houses and good conditions.

We ardently hope that these leading cadres will bring into play the party's glorious tradition of plain living and hard struggle, set strict demands on themselves in regard to housing, strengthen the mass concept and take the initiative in quickly returning the houses they irrationally occupied, so as to solve the problem of the masses. At the same time, we hope that departments concerned will quickly adopt measures, work out rules and actively correct the bad work style of these leading cadres [words indistinct] and ask them to return those occupied houses within a given time. As for those who refuse to do so or are unreasonable, it is necessary to adopt the method of giving economic sanctions.

CSO: 4006

ECONOMIC

HUPEH HOLDS CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Wuhan Hupeh Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Nov 78 HK

[Summary] The Hupeh Provincial CCP Committee held a telephone conference on industrial production for the industrial and communications front on the evening of 4 November. The conference called on the staff and workers throughout the province to work hard during the last 2 months of this year and to overfulfill the annual production quotas. Ku Ta-chun, secretary of the provincial CCP committee, and Tien Ying, vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, attended the conference. Ku Ta-chun spoke. He discussed the excellent situation of industrial production in the province. He noted: By the end of October, the province's total value of industrial output was 80 percent of the total value of industrial output in 1976. He said that industrial production in October was not ideal and that the total value of industrial output in that month was less than in September. He then demanded: "We must therefore fulfill the provincial quota for total value of industrial output for this year in November and December." "To overfulfill the production quotas in an all-round way it is now essential to first grasp electricity production. We must strive to generate more electricity and to generate it steadily. We must develop hydroelectricity and thermoelectricity." The province must consume electricity in a planned and thrifty way.

Ku Ta-chun also pointed out: "We must strengthen centralized leadership and do a good job of democratic management. This is a guarantee for overfulfilling the quotas for this year in an all-round way. All prefectures, departments and enterprises must straighten out enterprises." All enterprises should conduct socialist labor emulation, show concern for the masses' livelihood and grasp production safety. In overfulfilling the production quotas for this year, the province should further grasp exposure and criticism of the "gang of four" and continue to fight the third campaign.

CSO: 4006

ECONOMIC

SHANGHAI MILL WORKERS EXERCISE DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS

Peking NCNA in English 1249 GMT 3 Nov 78 OW

[Text] Shanghai, 3 Nov (HSINHUA)--An announcement put up recently in Shanghai's largest printing and dyeing mill has been of great interest to all the workers. It states that the mill leadership has, on the recommendation of workers' representatives, removed the director of the engraving workshop from his post on charges of embezzlement and has decided to have the workers elect their new director.

This is an example of how workers exercise their democratic rights through the workers' congress system under the leadership of the mill party committee.

The engraving workshop director embezzled nearly half of the workers' collective mutual aid funds to buy himself a television set, a sewing machine and a watch.

His crime was discovered by workers' representatives in the shop. When they found that workers who were in financial difficulties could get little help from the collective funds, they decided to make an investigation. They first reported to the mill's trade union which sent staff to examine the accounts. When the facts were made clear and the crime proved, they took into consideration the director's usual conduct on the basis of public opinion and made their recommendation. This helped the mill party committee make its final decision.

The last workers' congress of the No 1 printing and dyeing mill was held in 1965. After a gap of 13 years, the mill's 2,100 workers elected 278 representatives and held a workers' congress in May this year.

The representatives come from the mill's 137 work groups, shifts and sections. One-third of them are advanced workers and technicians make up 10 percent. Their term of office is 1 year, during which time they have the right to participate in the preparation of the mill's production plan, management, personnel arrangements, workers' welfare and labour protection.

At the workers' congress the mill's director makes a work report which is discussed. Major problems come before the congress.

At the congress held in May, the mill's production plan for this year was revised and then fixed after thorough investigation and discussion by the representatives. The leadership originally submitted to the congress a plan to increase production by 12 percent after twice discussing among the cadres. The representatives proposed a 15-percent increase and the plan was formally adopted by the party committee.

The mill reported a 16.3 percent rise in its total output value in the first 9 months of this year over the same period in 1977.

The congress made decisions about the system of management at the mill after lengthy discussion. The leadership had originally made no provision to set up a section to take charge of workers' education. The representatives felt that workers were in urgent need of raising their technical and cultural level. Many are studying English, printing and dyeing theory and electronics by themselves. They felt that it was better to establish an education section to supervise the workers' spare-time education.

Now the section organizes technical classes and forums at regular times in addition to a spare-time cultural and technical school.

The mill has set up an investigation group of 100 people who are mainly workers' representatives. The group makes regular appraisals of the work of the mill director and of all sections, workshops and production groups.

In the investigation conducted last September, the mill director and all departments reported on their work to the group. The group covered 143 items and measured the mill's plan for learning with that of the national pace-setter, Taching. Departments then made conscientious studies of the opinions and put forward 129 measures aimed at improvement.

When the workers' congress is not in session, the mill's trade union does the routine work and urges all members to take part in democratic management.

Trade unions often organise social gatherings, which they use as an opportunity to collect the workers' views.

In accordance with the guidelines from China's recent trade union congress all industrial enterprises will establish a workers' congress system like this one at the Shanghai No 1 printing and dyeing mill. A number of Shanghai factories have already called workers' congresses. Over 20 belong to the textile industry.

CSO: 4006

ECONOMIC

SHANGHAI TEXTILE INDUSTRY SETS PACE IN FOREIGN TRADE

Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0127 GMT 30 Oct 78 OW

[Excerpts] Shanghai, 30 Oct--The Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Textile Industry has established 26 plants and 1 company--a silk industrial company--solely to serve the export trade. Experience accumulated during the past 2 months or more proves that this measure has been effective in speeding up the development of foreign trade.

To enable these plants and the company to produce high quality products, diversify their variety, deliver orders ahead of schedule and fulfill contract provisions to the satisfaction of a purchaser, the Shanghai Municipal Bureaus of Textile Industry and Foreign Trade have authorized cadres in charge of foreign trade at these plants and the company to contact foreign businessmen directly to discuss business. In this way production can be organized as soon as a contract is signed, and any delay in delivering goods, usually caused by negotiations between middlemen and foreign purchasers, can be avoided.

Since the establishment of the plants and the company, the departments of industry and foreign trade have increased their cooperation, encouraged producers and sellers to establish direct contact, and helped the plants improve their management and efficiency so they can deliver goods ahead of schedule.

Last August, a foreign businessman placed an order for more than 20 varieties of printed cloth, which are relatively difficult to design and produce. During the negotiations, the Department of Foreign Trade in Shanghai was unable to decide on a response to this order. However, a cadre from the No 3 printing and dyeing plant was there at the negotiations. He immediately urged the representative of the Foreign Trade Department to accept the order, thus solving a problem to the satisfaction of the foreign businessman. Following the negotiations, the foreign businessman offered to expand his trade with us.

The newly established export plants are also instrumental in renovating old plants and in raising our level of production technology. The Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Textile Industry has decided to gradually increase the number of special export plants. It also wants to import new technology and equipment from abroad to renovate the old plants through using subsidy grants, PRC foreign exchange reserves and loans.

CSO: 4006

ECONOMIC

BRIEFS

HEILUNGKIANG POWER PLANT--The construction of an electric power plant with a designed capacity of 600,000 kilowatts was started on 15 September near Tsitsihar, Heilungkiang. The staff members and workers taking part in the construction are determined to put into operation a 200,000-kilowatt power generating set by the end of 1979 and complete the construction of the whole plant in 1980. [Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 26 Sep 78 OW]

INNER MONGOLIA COUNTY SUCCESSES--Huatae County, Inner Mongolia, with an agricultural population of 130,000 and an arable acreage of 1.2 million mou, has implemented the policy of developing agriculture and animal husbandry on an equal footing. In the 3-year period from 1975 to 1977, the county produced more than 100 million catties of grain each year and registered an annual 7.5 percent increase in livestock breeding. In addition, the county each year sold to the state an average of some 37 million catties of grain and 5 million catties of meat and fresh eggs. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0125 GMT 24 Sep 78 OW]

SHANGHAI POULTRY--The masses in the suburbs of Shanghai have made vigorous efforts to raise poultry in a mechanized or semimechanized way. With state investment, three large mechanized chicken farms have been built over the past year in addition to many others built by the local communes and brigades. These farms have so far raised 220,000 chickens. They have provided the market with more than 1 million catties of eggs during the first 8 months of 1978. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0315 GMT 23 Sep 78 OW]

HOPEI CHEMICAL PRODUCTS--In September, quality of Hopei's chemical products improved as a result of the "quality month" activities. In the first half of September, quality of products such as ammonium nitrate and ammonia water was rated as 100 percent good. Quality of ammonium nitrate produced by Hopei's small chemical fertilizer plants was rated as 93 percent good. [Shihchiachuang Hopei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW]

TIBET COUNTY FARMLAND CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION--Since 1970, Kungka County, in Tibet, has engaged in large-scale farmland capital construction. In 7 years the county built more than 47,300 mou of gardenlike farms, 17,500 mou of terraced fields and 1,700 mou of raised fields. In the same period the county also built a reservoir and other irrigation facilities, expanding irrigated acreage by 15,000 mou; planted seven forest shelter belts with a total area of 8,700 mou; and built seven roads with a total length of 292 kilometers. In 1977, the county's total grain output was 30.52 million catties, an increase of 90.4 percent over 1970. [Lhasa Tibet Regional Service in Mandarin 1500 GMT 23 Sep 78 OW]

SZECHWAN ANTIHAIL EXPERIMENTS--During this year's summer dry spell, Szechwan Province conducted artificial and antihail experiments by using aircraft, antiaircraft guns and indigenous rockets. From last winter to this spring, more than 50 counties in the province suffered from drought. This caused difficulties for transplanting of rice seedlings and the shortage of drinking water for both people and animals. The experiments produced good results. More than 13 million mou of farmland throughout the province benefited from the artificial rain. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0109 GMT 23 Sep 78 OW]

HEILUNGKIANG RESERVOIR--The construction project of the (Taoshan) Reservoir, the largest one ever built in Heilungkiang, is under way. Located 10 kilometers east of the Chitaiho Municipality in Poli County, the reservoir will have a total water storage capacity of 648 million cubic meters. It will irrigate 820,000 mou of farmland upon completion. The capacity of its power generating station will be 2,400 kilowatts. [Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Sep 78 OW]

SHANGHAI'S NEIGHBORHOOD INDUSTRY--The cadres and masses working in Shanghai's neighborhood industry have produced 48 kinds of new products this year, including minute-amount moisture contents detector, (?remote infrared medical treatment apparatus) [yuan hung wai chih liao chi 6678 4767 1120 3112 4070 0892], solar-energy water heater, electric comb and other items. [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0000 GMT 26 Sep 78 OW]

YUNNAN AWARDS GOOD QUALITY MACHINERY--The Yunnan Machinery Bureau, through commendations, has given cash rewards of 30,000 yuan to the Yunnan heavy machinery plant for the high quality of their products. This plant is one of the key enterprises of our province's machinery industry and is responsible for the production of mining and metallurgical machinery as well as water pumps. Sabotaged by the "gang of four," the plant could only fulfill 27 percent of the yearly plans of 1976 at a loss of 2.3 million yuan. After smashing the "gang of four" in 1977 the plant overfulfilled the whole year's plans ahead of schedule. From January to September, the plant fulfilled and overfulfilled every month's plans. By the end of September the plant has overfulfilled the whole year's plans one quarter ahead of schedule both in the total value

of industrial output and quality and quantity of products. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Oct 78 HK]

ANHWEI MUNICIPALITY COAL--In the third quarter of this year the staff and workers of the Huainan Coal Mining Bureau overfulfilled output plans by 151,000 tons over the second quarter of this year. They also fulfilled the output plan for the first half of this year 12 days ahead of schedule. In July and August this year the rate of attendance of the workers reached 80 percent while many other mines reached 85 percent. In July the coal output surpassed the output plans by 42,300 tons and in August it surpassed the output plans by 50,400 tons. In late September the daily output of coal reached 29,273 tons, reaching the highest daily output record of this year. [Hofei Anhwei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Oct 78 HK]

ANHWEI ELECTRICITY--From January to September this year, the Anhwei Electricity Bureau fulfilled the state's entire yearly electricity generating plans by 80.67 percent, an increase of 20.4 percent over the corresponding period of last year. The plans were fulfilled with lower costs and a saving of 127,672 tons of coal. Since entering the third quarter the thermal electricity plants throughout the province generated 250,000 kw-hr of electricity. [Hofei Anhwei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Oct 78 HK]

KWANGSI PREFECTURE'S HIGHWAY BUILDING--Before liberation, there were only a few highways in Paise Prefecture and the people of various nationalities suffered great inconveniences. After some 20 years of hard struggle, there are now 5,900 kilometers of highways open to traffic in Paise Prefecture, stretching to various mountainous areas in the prefecture. The figure means a 10-fold increase compared with the initial period of liberation and is a 5-fold increase compared with 1958 when the Kwangsi Autonomous Region was first established. [Nanning Kwangsi Chuang Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Oct 78 HK]

YUNNAN MUNICIPALITY SAVINGS--From January to August this year, the people's savings in Kochiu Municipality increased by 10 percent over the corresponding period of last year, surpassing the highest level ever recorded before. The municipality is a municipality of metallurgical industry. The bank accounts have increased by 2,800 over last year. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Oct 78 HK]

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN HUPEH--The total value of industrial output of Wuhan in the third quarter was 1.9 percent more than in the second quarter. Production of 55 of the 100 main products increased. The municipal financial revenue in the third quarter was 13.4 percent greater than in the second quarter. The municipal volume of freight transport was up 2.2 percent. The municipal industry and communications front has sent

its second batch of "learn-from-Taching-in-industry work teams" to 96 key enterprises and enterprises which have planned to build themselves into Taching-type enterprises this year. The total value of industrial output of Hsiangyang Prefecture by the end of September was 16.1 percent more than in the corresponding period of last year. The prefecture's profit was 2.6 times greater than in the similar period of last year. Output of 45 main industrial products, including chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, tractors, diesel engines, television sets and sewing machines, was 10 percent to 3 times greater than in the corresponding period of last year. Nanchang County Chemical Fertilizer Plant produced 1,547 tons of nitrogenous fertilizer in July, a record month. [Wuhan Hupeh Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Oct 78 HK]

LIUCHOU RAILWAY FULFILLMENT--The Liuchou Railway Bureau has fulfilled the plans on cargo transport for the third quarter 7 days ahead of schedule. The bureau has also overfulfilled the transport plans for the first half of this year ahead of schedule and set a record of 200 days of operation without any accidents. Some 300 office cadres of the bureau have been organized into safety inspection groups to go deep into the masses to conduct large-scale rectification and repairs. In the third quarter they organized 231 large-scale repairs on 616 locomotives and 1,100 freight cars. The repairs also included 1,300 km of electric wires and 822 pieces of equipment. [Nanning Kwangsi Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Oct 78 HK]

SZECHWAN PRODUCTION METHODS--The Szechwan Provincial Revolutionary Committee held a telephone conference on the evening of 12 October which called on people of various prefectures, municipalities, autonomous prefectures, counties, factories, mines and enterprises to rapidly whip up an upsurge in popularizing the methods of quickly seeking the best technical solution and overall planning; work hard in the fourth quarter; and strive to fulfill or overfulfill this year's national economic plan. Wu Hsi-hai, vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, presided. Liu Hai-chuan, vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, spoke at the conference. The participants put forward concrete opinions on how to popularize the methods of quickly seeking the best technical solution and overall planning. [Chengtu Szechwan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 15 Oct 78 HK]

PRC INTEREST IN A-POWER--Teletype, Peking--Paper-making machines and nuclear power are the most prominent fields of interest for the delegation from the Industrial Association which came to Peking Sunday, under the leadership of Hans Stahle, to discuss trade between Sweden and the People's Republic of China. Representatives of Asea, Volvo, Alfa Laval, Asea-Atom, and the S-E Bank, and many other enterprises, came to survey the possibilities for taking part in the modernization of China available to Swedish industry. The host in Peking is the Chinese Council for the Promotion of Foreign Trade. In addition to the discussions in Peking, the Swedes are also going to make round trips to Shanghai and Canton, among other places. [Text] [Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 9 Oct 78 p 31] 9266

KIRIN CYLINDER SEALANT PRODUCTION--The Kirin Institute of Applied Chemistry under the Chinese Academy of Sciences has succeeded in making a new material for repairing leaking cylinders of internal combustion engines. This sealant is easy to use, economical and can be used without dismantling the cylinder blocks. [Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 1 Oct 78 SK]

YUNNAN GEOLOGY--The Yunnan Geology Bureau discovered two large iron ore deposits, one medium iron ore deposit and a large aluminum ore deposit this year. By early September, the bureau had fulfilled 77.4 percent of the yearly survey plans. Some 100 chief engineers, assistant chief engineers and engineers have been promoted. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Oct 78 HK]

HUNAN MUNICIPALITY FOREIGN TRADE--Chuchou Municipality's foreign trade bureau reported that it has fulfilled the yearly procurement plan 110 days ahead of schedule. The total volume of products procured increased by 65 percent as compared with last year's same period. The procurement of products from factories and mines increased by 41 percent as compared with last year. The procurement of agricultural and sideline products increased by 157.8 percent as compared with last year's same period. Yearly profits increased by 100 percent as compared with last year. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Oct 78 HK]

RAILROAD SIGNAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLED--Semi-automatic railroad signal equipment has been installed between Paotou and Pai-yun-o-po in Inner Mongolia. This renovation has greatly raised the efficiency of railroad operations. [Huhehot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Oct 78 SK]

SHIP FULFILLS QUOTA--Ocean-going ship "Qingshan" of the Canton Ocean-going Shipping Branch Company had fulfilled this year's transport task ahead of schedule by 29 September and was given the company's "Special Contribution" Award. The ship delivered to the state a profit of foreign remittances equivalent to RMB 1.15 million yuan and a tax payment of 132,000 yuan, a payment of 20,000 yuan by each person on average. The sailors of the ocean-going ship "Qingshan" have also done everything possible to increase the reciprocal volume of freight transport by shortening the average shipping time from Port Huangpu to a West European port from 125 days last year to 92 days this year. The Canton Ocean-going Shipping Branch Company thus gave "Qingshan" a "Special Contribution" flag and a bonus of 1,500 yuan. In addition, "Qingshan" was given a comprehensive award of 2,500 yuan for the third quarter. Taking the two bonuses together, each person of the ship received an average bonus of RMB 50 yuan. [Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 30 Oct 78 HK]

HUNAN COUNTY METHANE--Milo County reported that methane has now been widely used by 1 commune, 120 production brigades and 1,200 production teams. The county now has 42,000 methane pools. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 28 Oct 78 HK]

TILE-CUTTERS--Tokyo, 9 Oct--Ishii Cemented Carbide Tool Co of Miki, Hyogo Prefecture, has contracted to export 96 universal tile-cutters to China's Shanghai Machinery Import and Export Corporation, industry sources said Monday. The sources said this was the first time that China has ordered such a large number of tile-cutters from this country. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0833 GMT 9 Oct 78 OW]

PLYWOOD PLANTS--Tokyo, 9 Oct--Taihei Machinery Works Ltd, a woodworking machinery maker, has won an order for three plywood manufacturing plants from China, informed sources said Monday. The order was valued at 3 million yen, the sources said. China is expected to use the plants to develop forest resources, they said. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0933 GMT 9 Oct 78 OW]

HUNAN PREFECTURE'S INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION--Shaoyang Municipality recently held a municipal broadcast rally to sum up experiences in the "quality month" activities and to commend and reward the advanced units, collectives and individuals who made outstanding achievements in the "quality month" activities in September. Of the 163 products on industry and communications front in Shaoyang Municipality, 136 products have reached or surpassed the best levels in the past, of which 32 have reached or surpassed the advanced levels of the same trades in China. By the end of September, the total value of industrial output of the municipality had fulfilled 81.5 percent of the annual plan, up 180 percent compared with the same period of last year. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Oct 78 HK]

HUNAN MUNICIPALITY POPULATION--Changte Municipality reported that it has a population of more than 100,000. Every day about 24,000 people have their breakfasts in restaurants. There are now 39 restaurants in this municipality. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 18 Oct 78 HK]

KWANGSI COUNTY WATER CONSERVANCY--The people of all nationalities in Lungling Ko Autonomous County have built hydroelectric power stations and dug many channels along the (Lengshui) River. The channels also prevent floods. Now there are three hydroelectric power stations with a total installed capacity of 5,000 kw, providing electricity for the various government offices, schools, 16 major factories and mines and seven communes, promoting both the industrial and communications development in the county. [Nanning Kwangsi Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Oct 78 HK]

KIRIN BUILDS NEW ROAD--A new asphalt road linking (Lupei) and (Hulinho) in Kirin Province was completed and opened to traffic on 1 October, a month earlier than scheduled. The road is 160 kilometers long. Its subgrade is 10 meters wide and the surface 7 meters wide. The road, with several bridges and culverts, cuts through two 900-meter-high mountains. [Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 9 Oct 78 SK]

AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY EXHIBITION--Peking, 20 Oct, KYODO--A record international agribusiness technology exhibition opened at an exhibition hall here Friday morning with the participation of 12 countries including Japan. The 12-day exhibition, expected to attract more than 100,000 visitors, was declared open by Wang Yao-tin, chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade. Yu Chiu-li, deputy prime minister heading the National Planning Committee, cut the tape to open the exhibition. Besides Japan, the participating nations are Italy, West Germany, Australia, the Netherlands, France, Romania, Canada, Britain, Denmark, Switzerland and Sweden. The United States is not taking part but is expected to hold an independent exposition of the kind in Peking shortly. Japan is the largest participant, with 77 traders and manufacturers displaying about 200 articles worth dollar 2 million. Among the Japanese exhibits, an 83-horsepower tractor, a six-ton dump truck for use in marshland and a rice-planting machine attracted the Chinese attention. [Tokyo KYODO in English 20 Oct 78 OW]

LIAONING MACHINE INDUSTRY--Liaoning's machine industry has begun to undergo reorganization in such a way as to facilitate cooperation and mass production in specialized fields. New industrial companies and general plants are being established for this purpose. Shenyang Municipality has a plan to set up 103 such industrial companies and general plants. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 6 Oct 78 SK]

ANHWEI ELECTRICITY PROJECT COMPLETED--The large 220,000-volt electric power transmission project from Huaipai Municipality to Huainan Municipality via Pengpu Municipality in Anhwei was completed on the eve of National Day and has started transmitting electric power. A total of 202.5 kilometers of 220,000-volt high-voltage electric power transmission cables were erected for the project. The project links the Huaipai and Huainan areas in Anhwei and forms a major power transmission channel for regions north and south of the Yangtze River. At the same time, it can also transmit more electric power generated by the newly completed 125,000-watt generator complex of the Huaipai power generating plant to other provinces and Shanghai Municipality. [Hofei Anhwei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Oct 78 HK]

FERRITE PLANT SOUGHT--Tokyo, 7 Oct--TDK Electronics Co has received an inquiry from China for a possible purchase of a television ferrite core plant, a Tokyo business daily reported Saturday. Japan's top ferrites and magnetic tapes producer plans to send experts to Peking shortly to open negotiations on the deal, the NIKKEI SANGYO SHINBUN said. The inquiry followed Chinese orders for 900,000-set-a-year color television set plants from Hitachi Ltd and Toshiba Corp last August. In 1972 TDK won a 1.1 billion yen contract to export a 150-ton-a-month ferrite plant to Bulgaria. The plant was completed in July 1975. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0834 GMT 9 Oct 78 OW]

FREIGHT STATION IN SHANGHAI--Shanghai, 29 Sep--A new railway freight station went into operation yesterday in Shanghai, China's leading industrial city. With new technology, the freight flow at this north city station is 50 percent bigger than the old eastern station. This means another big freight depot for the Peking-Shanghai and Shanghai-Hangchow Railway Lines, two of the country's major trunk lines. The new station will expedite goods exchanges between this leading industrial city and other parts of the country, and support China's growing foreign trade. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1306 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW]

LIAONING TU DELEGATES--The Liaoning delegates to the Ninth National Trade Union Congress returned to Shenyang on 26 October. They were warmly welcomed at the railway station by representatives of the party and revolutionary committees of Liaoning Province and Shenyang Municipality, the concerned provincial and municipal departments, committees, offices and bureaus, the provincial and municipal trade union organizations and the units to which these delegates belong. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 26 Oct 78 SK]

SHANTUNG OILFIELD VERDICTS--The party committee of Shengli oilfield in Shantung Province recently held a meeting to restore the glorious titles of three "Red Flag" units and eight "Pacesetter" workers. These units and workers were unjustly smeared by Lin Piao and the "gang of four." The unjust verdicts against them have now been reversed. [Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 27 Oct 78 SK]

SHANTUNG CITY PRACTICES ECONOMY--Tsinan, 15 Oct--Tsingtao Municipality in Shantung saved more than 100 million kwh of electricity and 12 million tons of water from January to August this year. Compared with the same period last year, consumption of electricity and water per 10,000 yuan of goods manufactured dropped 11.4 percent and 38.6 percent, respectively. This was the result of a campaign launched by the city's industrial enterprises to increase production and practice economy. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0751 GMT 15 Oct 78 OW]

SHANTUNG COTTON CLOTH QUALITY--Tsinan, 29 Oct--More than 70 percent of the weavers in Tsingtao City have turned out 10,000 meters of good quality cloth without a flaw this year. Fifteen of them set a record by weaving 200,000 meters of flawless cloth. This is the result of a mass emulation drive which started from the first half of last year in this important textile city in Shantung Province. The percentage of first grade quality cotton cloth stocked by the city's textile mills this year has remained at over 96 percent, a quota set by the state. By the middle of last September it broke a new record of 98.29 percent. [Peking NCNA in English 0511 GMT 20 Oct 78 OW]

KWANGSI GEOLOGICAL WORK--By 1977 Kwangsi had found 97 useful minerals and built 134 large and small mining bases. At the same time, there were 20,000 geological workers--an increase of 300 percent as compared with 1957. [Nanning Kwangsi Chuang Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Oct 78 HK]

CANTON COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORT--The Canton Communications and Transport Bureau held a summing-up rally on 12 October on public safety. Some 5,500 yuan were awarded to a number of collectives and individuals who have scored outstanding achievements in public safety--81 progressive collectives, 26 units and 554 individuals. The highest amount awarded to the progressive collectives was 230 yuan while the highest amount awarded to one progressive individual was 20 yuan. [Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 29 Oct 78 HK]

COAL MINING EQUIPMENT ORDERED--Tokyo, 12 Oct, KYODO--Mitsui Miike Machinery Co. of Tokyo said Thursday that it has received an order for eight sets of coal-mining plant equipment, worth about yen 12 billion (dollar 63.2 million), from the China Machinery Import and Export Corporation. The company said the equipment, including 49 road headers, would be delivered to a coal mine in the Shanhsi Province between March 1979 and January 1980. The deal will be settled in cash, it added. Mitsui Miike said China is importing the equipment as part of a plan to double its annual coal output to 1 billion tons from the present 500 million tons in five years. [Tokyo KYODO in English 20 Oct 78 OW]

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER PLANT--Tokyo, 19 Oct, KYODO--A large chemical fertilizer plant in Nanking, Kiangsu Province--one of the 13 fertilizer plants China imported in the past few years--went into production on 9 October, according to a Chinese HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY broadcast monitored here. The Chihsiashan chemical fertilizer plant has a designed annual output capacity of 300,000 tons of synthetic ammonia and 520,000 tons of urea, which is equivalent to 1,140,000 tons of standard fertilizer, the report said. [Tokyo KYODO in English 20 Oct 78 OW]

SHANTUNG METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY--By 25 September, metallurgical industry enterprises in Shantung Province had carried out more than 75 or 80 percent of the production plans for 25 products, including steel, pig iron and steel stock, showing increases of 16 to 39 percent in the production of steel, pig iron, steel stock and iron ore as compared with the same period of 1977. By the end of August, 83 percent of their annual profit plan had been carried out, with some 29 million yuan of profits made. [Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Sep 78 SK]

LIAONING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEETING--The Liaoning Provincial Revolutionary Committee recently held a provincial meeting on environmental protection in Shenyang Municipality. The meeting was presided over by Su Yu, secretary of the provincial CCP committee. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Oct 78 SK]

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

Duesseldorf ATOMWIRTSCHAFT-ATOMTECHNIK in German No 9, Sep 78 pp 406-407

/Text/ The author presents an overview of this little known subject after a 3-week tour made in March 1978 at the invitation of the Institute for Nuclear Energy of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and on the basis of reports of other Western scientists who visited nuclear facilities in the People's Republic of China in recent years.

Introduction

In China there are no organization charts, statistics, annual reports or other descriptions of scientific and technical facilities with fairly recent and reliable data that one could use as a basis for a report. The size and diversity of the country, the complexity of its organization, the secrecy surrounding all areas of possible military and economic significance and the sudden and drastic policy changes, which bear heavily on the work of the scientific bodies, do not help to clarify the subject. We will try to give here a short presentation of the subject, because of the interest recently shown in China for peaceful nuclear technology and of the large potential for collaboration between China and Germany in this area in the long range.

The Political Background

One will remember the surprise of Western experts at the first Chinese nuclear test, which demonstrated a highly developed uranium separation technology. In addition, it took China less time than other nuclear powers, i.e., only 32 months, to perform a thermonuclear test after its first fission bomb. According to French assumptions [1] these successes were based on the work of about 1,000 atomic technicians, who were trained in the USSR (80 percent) and in the West (20 percent) and called back at the beginning of the sixties.

Until recently there was practically only little interest in the peaceful application of nuclear energy, as China has large coal and oil and unutilized hydraulic resources.

At the same time, the per capita energy requirements are very small. The traveler observes that there are practically no heating and air conditioning facilities and that agriculture, which occupies 85 percent of all Chinese, is only mechanized to a small extent.

The "cultural revolution" of 1966 and its long range consequences have also harmed the whole university system, and research and technology development in a way that cannot be estimated even today. Although work was continued during those years in a few critical areas of high military, economic or prestige value, the absence of contacts with the outside world, the lack of training of the new generation during ten years, the repressive political climate, etc., were very detrimental. Wu Heng, State Secretary for Science and Technology, declared recently: [2] "The Gang of Four considered knowledge as a crime, interrupted the work of the research institutes and prohibited the study of basic scientific theories...."

For this reason, there was only a small study group of ten people under the direction of Lien Pei-sheng at the Nuclear Energy Institute of the Academia Sinica (AS) in Peking, who, from about 1973 on, kept track of foreign nuclear economic development and reactor technology, performed studies of systems and fuel cycles, primarily on boiling and pressurized water reactors and among other things visited nuclear power plants and laboratories in the FRG. The interest was focused on power ratings below 600 MWe for special locations.

Following the change of leadership in China and the political transformations, which are called there "the fall of the Gang of Four", the climate for science and technology in the country and the position with respect to nuclear energy have changed radically. The main reasons for this are:

--ambitious plans of the new leadership for industrialisation and mechanisation of agriculture,

--increased exports of coal and oil, especially to the industrialized countries of the Far East,

--a more open and more conventional science policy, with the goal of catching up as fast as possible the 10 years practically lost between 1966 and 1976.

The successor of Mao, Hua Kuo-feng in a statement of principle declared at the first session of the fifth National People's Congress in Peking, [3] that "modern science and technology are characterized mainly by the use of nuclear energy, the development of computers and the exploration of space," and "...we must make an effort to develop new scientific techniques, build nuclear power plants...." The fact that the State Chinese News Agency Hsinghua, which really does not publish news in the Western sense of the word, extensively covered the visit of a high-ranking Chinese delegation to nuclear facilities in Germany, France and Italy, deserves attention.

Hsinghua also covered in great detail [4] the visit of the Brazilian president Geisel to Germany nuclear research laboratories and the new agreements. Obviously the German firmness in the Brazilian treaties impressed the Peking leadership, which is known for its antihegemony trends.

Other indices for the increased appreciation of nuclear energy are the transfer of the nuclear power plant planning group to the Department of Water Economy and Energy and the appointment of the director of the Institute for Atomic Energy of the AS, Prof. Ch'ien San-ch'iang, to the post of vice-president of the AS. Strict and technically oriented examinations have been introduced again at universities for registration and graduation, and mandatory working years in agriculture or industry are no longer a condition for admission.

In March 1978 a first National Science Conference was held in Peking, where an ambitious eight-year plan was put together on the basis of individual responsibility of the scientist and material rewards for outstanding performance. [5] The deputy first minister and minister for Research and Technology Fang I underlined particularly the encouragement of nuclear energy projects in his declaration of principles on 20 March 1978. The number of "professional research workers" are to be increased to 800,000 through 1986. The current 15-20 years backlog of China with respect to Western powers must be reduced to 10 years. To achieve this, Fang I also recommends exchange programs, participation of Chinese experts to international conferences and increased invitation of Western experts to China.

Existing Facilities

The Academia Sinica is, although it has recently been somewhat decentralized, still responsible for practically all scientific research in China. The results in physics are published in Chinese (with English summary) in the periodicals in *Acta Physica Sinica* and *Physica Energiae Fortis et Physica Nuclearis* [6], which appear six times per year.

The following facilities are gladly shown to foreign visitors:

1. The Nuclear Energy Institute of the AS at Fangshan, ca-50 km southwest of Peking, with a staff of about 1,500 (of which 50 percent are scientists and technicians, and 25 percent are women). The Institute was built in 1958 and has two facilities which look outdated nowadays, but are the only ones in the People's Republic of China: a 3.5 MWth light water reactor, and a 10 MWth heavy water reactor. In addition there is a cyclotron accelerating deuterons to 14 MeV. The four departments deal with nuclear physics, chemistry of transuranics, reactor materials, and preparation of isotopes for medicine and scientific purposes.
2. The Physics Institute of the AS in Peking, with a staff of approximately 650, of which 450 are scientists and technicians. Its seven departments work on plasma physics (90 cm Tokamak), solid state physics (magnetism crystallography, low temperature and high pressure physics), laser, acoustics, and theoretical questions.

3. The Institute for Biophysics of the AS in Peking with a staff of approximately 250 and five departments, in particular for radiation biology (with a large Cobalt-60 source), crystalline structure (determination of the structure of insulin, synthetically made in China, with a resolution of 1.8 Å) and instrumentation. There are liquid scintillation counters built in China, a whole body counter, readers of thermoluminescent detectors, etc. available.

4. The Institute for Nuclear Research of the AS approximately 40 km outside Shanghai with a staff of 500, of whom 300 are scientists. The main areas of interest are low-energy physics, radiation chemistry, isotope production, preparation of labeled organic compounds and development of nuclear detectors and electronics. For this a cyclotron of 7.8 meV is available. A 2.6 MeV Tandem van de Graaff generator will be ready for use in the near future.

Other facilities, such as the heavy ions laboratory in Lanchan, are obviously more difficult to gain access to. The institutes make, compared to ours, a truly Spartan impression. The instruments are mostly of Chinese construction [7]. Some equipment is imported from Western Europe and from the German Democratic Republic. The exact knowledge of Western technical literature is often impressive. One feels among the scientists a definite optimism and a great readiness to cooperate, which are due to the new political developments. The Western visiting scientist is welcomed with kindness and extremely well taken care of.

Look into the Future

The closer collaboration in the area of science with the German Federal Republic, which enjoys a very good reputation in China, has been determined in its newest phase by the visits of parties from the Max Planck Society under the leadership of Prof. R. Luest in April 1974 and from the Federal Ministry for Research and Technology under the leadership of Minister H. Matthöfer in March 1976. These visits have led to frequent exchanges of groups and individual scientists, the consequences of which cannot yet be appreciated. Germany will be mostly the giving party in these exchanges for a long time to come. However, one should not underestimate the long-range potential of a good working relationship with the most populous country on earth, which dominates the Far East culturally and politically and whose human and material resources are only utilized to a small extent. The conditions for a good collaboration of this kind seem to be more favorable than ever in our technical area at the present time.

The author thanks his German colleagues who have lent him their notes. He would like to express particular thanks to the Chinese hosts, to the Chinese Embassy in Bonn and last but not least to the lady interpreter Lih Sheng-fei.

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8975

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

FRENCH MEDICAL DELEGATION--Peking, 2 Nov--Wang Wei, Chinese vice minister of public health, met with a French medical delegation led by Prof Christan Derouesne here today. The delegation came to visit China at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences. They travelled to Canton, Shanghai and Kweilin, and made academic exchange with their Chinese counterparts. While in Peking, they were honoured at a banquet hosted by Chi Tao, vice president of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences. /Text/ /Peking NCNA in English 1503 GMT 2 Nov 78 OW/

ASTRONOMICAL DELEGATION TO FRG--Peking, 1 Nov--An astronomical delegation of the Chinese Academy of Sciences led by Wang Shou-kuan, deputy director of the Peking Observatory under the academy, left here by air today for West Germany at the invitation of the Max-Planck Society of the FRG. /Text/ /Peking NCNA in English 1243 GMT 1 Nov 78 OW/

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